DALY CITY RECORD

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BY J. L. BROWN | DALY CITY, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1913 | VOL. 5, NO. 40

SUPERIOR COURT

ases Pending, in Progress, Settled, With Interesting Details to San Mateo County Folks

Herman Levensohn, who was accused of failing to support his wife, eaded guilty and was sentenced to rve one year in San Quentin. Sennce was suspended and in the meanme Levensohn will have to report Constable Parker of Daly City once month. He is also to contribute his rnings to his family for its suport. Levensohn resides at Daly ty.

Selah Chamberlain, plaintiff in the it of Selah Chamberlain vs. Jeffern M. Moore, administrator of the tate of J. J. Moore, deceased, has ed notice of an appeal to the Sueme Court from the decision renred by Judge Buck on June 24, 13, in favor of defendant. The tice of appeal was filed by Arthur edington, attorney for plaintiff.

E. J. Alison has brought suit for eorge H. Irving, the real estate oker, against F. F. Chapman to rever the sum of $1000, commission the sale of 240 acres of land at rtola belonging to defendant.

George O. Rich, doing business unr the name of the Moss Beach Lumr Co., has brought suit against homas Lillard, doing business under e name of Lillard & Irving, to rever the sum of $549, for building aterial furnished defendant during e last two years.

The Bank of Italy has commenced action against F. W. Metzgar and . T. Metzgar to recover the sum of 000 on a promissory note. Plaintiff o asks for interest and costs of it.

Oscar H. Hickei has brought foresure proceedings against John F. cCarthy and others to recover the m of $300 on a promissory note cured by a mortgage on lot 3, block Burlingame. Plaintiff also asks for terest and counsel fees in the sum $125.

City and Suburban Co. vs. Daly ty—Order to show cause dropped om calendar.

Walter D. Morgan vs. Emma Morn—Return on citation dropped from lendar.

Continental Building and Loan Asciation vs. A. A. Le Roux— Action smissed.

People vs. Chin Quong—Arraignent continued to January 6.

Barber Asphalt Co. vs. I. Gilligan d H. M. Owens—Judgment ordered r plaintiff.

Maggie S. Gerber vs. J. W. Horn—otion to strike out denied; deurrer to answer and cross complaint verruled.

Frederick Herman vs. Frank Petern et al—Case ordered submitted on iefs.

J. F. Brandon vs. Mrs. James Brahetta et al—Notice of motion to disiss continued to January 15.

H. H. Sellers vs. George Howard et l—Demurrer submitted on briefs.

A. G. Annesley vs. F. M. Victurino -Notice of motion to strike out subitted.

Joe Wilson Printing Co. vs. Louise Iatthai—Motion to strike out porons of answer granted; demurrer to ross complaint sustained.

Petition of Catherine Fitzgerald to ave vested in her the property of amuel Nash granted.

James T. Casey vs. A. Nieri—Judgnent ordered for plaintiff.

Carmela Boitano vs. Joseph Deenedetti—Trial continued to Jaanury 9.

E. J. Gramza vs. Leslie Salt Works -Trial continued to January 7.

The Emporium vs. City of Buringame—Demurrer submitted on riefs.

Petition of San Mateo County Savngs Bank for changed of name granted.

Auto Gas Engine Starter Co. vs. O. H. McEwen—Notice of motion coninued to January 8.

W. S. Tevis vs Lundborg, Morgan Co.—Order to show cause continued o January 2.

W. S. Tevis vs. F. W. Moebus et al —Order to show cause continued to January 2.

Archer Kincai2d vs. Loren Coburn —Demurrer set for January 2.

Carrie E. Gillespie vs. W. W. Gillespie—Order to show cause continued to January 21; trial continued to January 21.

COAST SIDE GIVES HEARTY WELCOME TO SANTA CLAUS

Moss Beach and Montara Schools Hold Christmas Exercises

The Christmas exercises of Moss Beach School took place on Friday evening, December 19. The program consisted of two parts, the first of Christmas song, recitations and folk games by the primary classes, folk dances and Christmas songs by the grammar classes.

The second part was a play entitled "The Christmas Gifts of the Nations," in which the whole school took part.

The children rendered their parts well and deserve praise for their kind efforts in doing all they could to help make their Christmas festival a success

The Christmas exercises at the Montara-Farallone School afforded much pleasure to the many who witnessed them, as well as the participants. More than one in the audience recalled the heartfelt plea of the poet, "Backward, turn backward, O Time in your flight, make me a child again, just for tonight."

The preparation of the program required a great deal of skill and tact, which the teacher, Mrs. Gertrude Gann, unmistakably possesses in a marked degree. Mrs. F. E. Littlefield, who assisted her, is also entitled to unusual recognition for her untiring and able efforts.—Coast Side Comet.

PROBATE MATTERS

Atherton Macondray has applied for letters of guardianship upon the person and estate of Marie Ella Macondray, aged 12 years. The petitioner is a brother of Frederick L. Macondray, who died in the Philippines some years ago, leaving the minor in the care of her mother, who has since died. The estate consists of an interest in the estate of the minor's grandmother, Elena A. Selby, worth $4000, and is in cash. The petition will be heard by Judge Buck on January 8.

Estate of Joseph Cosgrove, deceased —Will admitted to probate and Mrs. C. B. Csogrove granted letters testamentary with bonds fixed in the sum of $100.

Estate of A. Reh, deceased—Rudolph Reh granted letters of administration with bond fixed at -3000.

Estate of Edw. A. Gargan, deceased —Catherine A. Buckley granted letters of administration with bonds fixed at $40,000.

Estate of James Crowe, deceased—Final account allowed and settled and petition for distribution granted.

Estate of Marie Bonnet, deceased—Adrian Bonnet granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $100.

Estate of Louis Freggiaro, deceased —Final account allowed and settled and petition for distribution granted.

Estate of Robert Setrem, deceased —Account allowed and settled and petition for distribution granted.

Estate of Jessie De Gear, deceased —W. J. De Gear granted letters of administration with bond fixed at fi200.

Estate of Matt Asplund, deceased—A. Mattson granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $2000.

Estate of David Maxwell, deceased —Petition for letters of administration continued to January 2.

Estate of Miranda E. Mills, deceased—Carrie A. Jury granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $9600.

Estate of Patrick Oakes, deceased—James P. Oakes granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $100.

Estate of Mary Crocker, deceased—Petition for letters of administration continued to January 8.

Estate of Bridget Cullen, deceased —Petition for partial distribution granted.

Estate of Annie M. Harkins, deceased—Final account allowed and settled and petition for distribution granted.

Estate of G. J. Liguori, deceased—Petition to convey property granted.

H. H. Sellers vs. George Howard et al—Demurrer overruled and defendant given 10 days to answer.

BUILDING CONTRACTS

The following building contracts have been filed in the County Recorder's office:

D. Zelinsky agrees to do the painting and decorating on the Beresford Country Club at Beresford in 75 days for $7250.

If airboats become as popular as automobiles it may become necessary

THE SUPERVISORS

SAN MATEO COUNTY SOLONS

Three Large Highway Contracts Let To A Good Advantage---Grading of The Two Sections of San Pedro Mountain Road and the Completion of the Middlefield Road

$500,000 Road Bonds Sold---San Mateo County Received Better Prices Than Other Counties

At the special meeting of the Board of Supervisors in Redwood City Monday all members were present except Supervisor Blackburn.

District Attorney Swart presented the resolution selling $500,000 worth of bonds to the Wm. R. Staats Company for face value and accrued interest and $3000 premium, and urged that they be signed immediately, with the observation that if any of the Supervisors die or are recalled, then new bonds will have to be issued. Swart said that San Mateo county has great cause for congratulation on the sale of the block of bonds, calling attention to the facts that Kern county bonds sold for ⅜ of 1 per cent premium; San Francisco, ¼ of 1 per cent premium. San Mateo county, ¾ of 1 per cent rpemium.

Mr. Swart also introduced a resolution for sale of Burlingame's $20,000 school site bonds for $20,011, to be dated January 1, 1914.

At the last meeting Mr. Swart was instructed to prepare an opinion regarding the letting of contracts for grading on San Pedro Mountain road under the unit system. He said that there was no limitation on how the Supervisors might let a contract except in following the law provisions in cases involving over $300, that requires advertising in two newspapers, one nearest the contract and one at the county seat. Therefore the unit system of bidding is absolutely legal.

Bids were opened for construction of the bridge over the Ocean Shore Railroad near Thornton station on the new School street road to the ocean, viz:

J. Tiesleau	$830
Enrico Biggio	590
L. Fellman	745
E. G. Tahill	721
City Building and Fixture Co.	620

Enrico Biggio was awarded the contract.

Bids were received for grading of San Pedro Mountain Road from Colma to Edgemar, viz:

P. H. McEvoy	$30,627.16
Mahoney Bros.	42,151.60
Robert C. Stoorie	45,949.30
Edward O'Malley	35,500.81
James Willison	28,314.86

Awarded to James Willison.

Bids were received for San Pedro Mountain road grading between San Pedro Creek and Montara, viz:

Mahoney Bros.	$44,322.60
Robert C. Stoorie	54,761.20
Edward O'Malley	52,867.06
Bates, Oreland & Ayer	58,987.66
James Willison	41,122.75

Awarded to Willison.

Bids were received for the Middlefield road. By motion it was decided unanimously that Proposition No. 1 be not considered and that No. 2 for the Warranite concrete surface be accepted viz:

Barber Asphalt Paving Co.	$49,765.00
Federal Construction Co.	45,769.40
City Street Imp. Co.	58,900.30
Raisch Improvement Co.	65,744.00
Clark and Henery	50,800.00

Awarded to Federal Construction Co.

Before bids were opened, the bidders were advised that under no circumstances will the county pay royalties, that contractor must guarantee the county from damages under the Employers' Liability Act. That ironclad bonds be required for these.

Surveyor Neuman read a proposition from the Ocean Shore Railroad, offering to make a fill near Montara of about 6000 cubic yards for 40 cents. He was instructed to prepare specilcations to be presented at the meeting next Monday for consideration.

Adjourned to meet Monday, January 5, 1914—first regular meeting of the new year.

Flavoring Milk

It has been asserted by some dairymen that the feeding of crushed oats to cows will improve the flavor of milk. To ascertain the correctness of this theory a series of experiments was made by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture at the experimental dairy farm at Beltsville, Md. Six cows were used in the experiment; three were fed a grain ration of corn meal, bran and cottonseed meal; the other three were fed a grain mixture of five parts crushed oats and one part cottonseed meal. A number of samples of milk from the cows fed these rations were submitted to various persons in the dairy division and they were asked to indicate their preference. In all 50 opinions were passed on various samples. Of these, 16 showed a preference for the milk from cows fed on crushed oats, 25 preferred that from the bran and corn ration, while nine expressed no choice. The results show that in these rations, not only was there no marked difference in favor of the crushed oats as a feed to improve flavor, but, if anything, the ration containing bran and corn was more successful in producing a fine-flavored milk.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington has given much attention to the result of spraying the past year, and as a result of the investigation believe the have a cantaloupe spray which will prove beneficial to cantaloupe raisers.

Was It His to Give?

Poor Andrew Carnegie. He has only $15,000,000 left. He had laid away $25,000,000 for a rainy day, but some additional charities needed attention, so he gave an additional $10,000,000, and the remainder is all that is left of a fortune estimated at $100,000,000. Most of it has gone for charities or public benefactions, and in that it may be that the Ironmaster has made better use of his accumulations than have many rich men.

But could not this man, who was a hard taskmaster have done the world greater good by permitting the employes to earn more at the expense of his profits? The men who work for the steel trust are said to be the most poorly paid of any in America, the hours of work considered. Life is shortened by the arduous toil in that industry, and the compensation is such that the workers cannot lay by even a pittance as against the day when they can no longer to a man's work. Through the labor of these underpaid men, Carnegie gained a hundred million. He has given most of it away, but in the giving he has not brightened the lives of the men who helped him earn his fortune, nor the lives of those left dependent when the toil of the mills claimed its own. —The Californian.

The Canadian membership of the American Federation of Labor is about 93,000, or one-twentieth of the total membership of that organization.

"DAMN, DAMN, DAMN THE INSURRECTOS"

Damn, damn, damn the insurrectos,
Cross-eyed kakiak ladrones,
Underneath the starry flag,
Civilize 'em with a krag,
And return us to our own beloved homes.

The beautiful sentiment of that song will be appreciated when it is explained that the word "insurrectos" means the Filipinos, and that originally the word "Filipinos" was used; that "ladrones" menas "robbers," and that "krag" is the Army term for the Krag-Jorgensen rifle. And it is just now known that for 15 years that song has been sung by the Order of Carabao, which is an organization of Army and Navy officers who took part in the unjust war that the McKinley administration waged against the Filipinos.

Last week the Order of Carabao had a banquet in Washington, and the banquet was profusely illustrated with "jinks" and made melodious by the singing of the "damn, damn" song. It may be presumed that even the Army and Navy officers knew that the policy of the Wilson administration towards the Philippines and the Filipinos is somewhat different from the policy of the McKinley-Roosevelt-Taft administrations.

But it seems that the new policy is not approved by the Order of Carabao. In fact, so strongly is the Wilson policy disapproved by the members of the order that advance notices of the banquet and jinks given to the press stated that the performance was designed to show the "lack of sympathy for recent developments and tendencies in the Philippine government." That is, the Army and Navy officers in the Order of Carabao notified the public through the press that they are "insurrectos" against the policy of the Government towards the Filipinos and the Philippines.

To show their disapproval of the Government's policy, and their hatred for the Administration's desire to promote universal peace, the Order of Carabao introduced, as a part of their jinks, a travesty or caricature of the Administration's peace policy, in the shape of three six-foot models of battleships with the names "U. S. S. Fellowship," "U. S. S. Friendship" and "U. S. S. Piffle." In the muzzles of the miniature guns were bouquets, and on the fighting top of each battleship model was a white dove—representing the Dove of Peace.

It is fortunate, rather than unfortunate, that the Army and Navy officers of the Order of Carabao have hoisted the flag of "insurrection" against the Wilson policy of justice and humanity towards the Filipinos. The affair at Washington will serve to emphasize the brutality of war, and will further emphasize the fact that war and "Preparedness for War" tend to brutalize the "officers and gentlemen" whose business is to fight for "the flag and a salary."

Undoubtedly, the intellectuals who arranged the jinks for that banquet got the idea of the "U. S. S. Piffle" from the Hearst papers. The Army and Navy officers are to be congratulated on their acceptance of Hearst as their guide, and the country is fortunate in having the proof that Hearst is responsible for such ideas as Army and Navy officers may have. The country is fortunate, also, in knowing that for the last 15 years the officers of the Order of Carabao have been shouting their idea that the way to civilize downtrodden people is to "civilize 'em with a krag."

That idea, so forcibly expressed, will perhaps explain some things that have taken place in the Philippines in the last 15 years. News from the Philippines has been so censored by militarists that the American people have not known the truth. We shall never know the whole truth; but the report of the jinks at that Washington banquet enables us to guess at a part of the brutal truth.

"War is Hell," said Sherman; but that gallant officer had a fierce and even holy hatred of war songs. He knew the meaning of war and of war songs. Never would he have voiced the sentiment that the way to civilize a people is to "civilize 'em with a krag."—San Francisco Star.

APPRAISERS APPOINTED

Judge Buck has appointed H. W. Schaberg, Henry Root and Frank S. Grummon appraisers of the estate of Miranda E. Mills, deceased.

Judge Buck has appointed R. F. Chilcott appraiser of the estate of G. Scramaglia, deceased.

PACIFIC COAST SIDE

What Our Neighbors Along the Pacific's Shore Have Been Doing, Are Doing and Will Do

E. B. Moore spent Christmas with his family in Oakland.

Lasher Gallagher spent Christmas in Farallone with his parents.

Frank S. Baldwin spent Christmas Day with his family at Marine View.

Miss Edith Dempsey spent Christmas at the light house with her parents.

Herman Amsler and family of Farallone spent Chrictmas with friends in Alameda.

Dr. W. S. Hoskinson held special Christmas services at the Montara church Sunday.

A. Chilson of Omaha, Neb., is on the Coast Side and intends to remain here permanently.

J. Weyl, who has been in the Gopernment service, intends to build in Montara in April.

Miss Isabel Smith, who has been visiting Mrs. J. E. McKim, has returned to Pomona.

W. H. Metcalf and family have rented the Robinson cottage at Farallone for the winter.

The Smiths of Seal Cove had a real Christmas celebration and entertained from the city and vicinity.

Ed Petergill is section foreman in place of Andrew Mattson, who is on a visit to his home in Sweden.

J. Biggio and Mr. Chiossi of Daly City were at Moss Beach last Friday to enjoy the sport at low tide.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wienke are spending the holidays in Redwood City with their daughter, Mrs. J. H. Nash.

Charles E. Hollenquist, who has been tenting on his lots in Montara, has taken rooms in Farallone for the winter.

Miss Amy Sheldon, a niece of Dr. J. S. Thomas, spent last week at Redwood City attending the teachers' convention.

Miss Alma Danneger of Half Moon Bay spent the Christmas holidays in San Francisco with her sister, Mrs. A. A. Jackson.

William Abbott of Farallone City will leave shortly for Santa Rosa, where he will take charge of the work of constructing a $20,000 jail for Sonoma county.

The Richards-Togenborg goat farm at Montara has seferal new kids, and they are beauties. Latin and Greek dictionaries are being searched for appropriate names.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Blum, recently wedded, have decided to make Salada Beach their home. This acquisition to the town is regarded as a very desirable one by the people there.

J. L. Posey, who has resigned as general manager of the Half Moon Bay Light and Power Company, to take effect January 1, will be succeeded temporarily by J. J. Gomes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Smith of Moss Beach entertained Mrs. Jennie G. Krewing, J. Y. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brandeis, Miss Annie G. Smith, R. G. Smith and Alfred Rich on Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. John Van Dyck are happier than any other family in Moss Beach. Last Friday morning at 6 o'clock a brand new son made his advent into the household. Mr. Van Dyck is wearing a smile of twice the usual magnitude.

The San Mateo Coast Side Boosters have sold over 600 membership certificates. Money obtained by this means will be expended in celebrating next Fourth of July, and everything leads to the belief that it is going to be a record breaker.

Oil operators are in the field signing leases on a number of ranches in this section. They say oil in great quantity and of good quality is to be found here and that they are going to find it. There are a number of wells in the Purissima district which are producing oil of a 42 gravity.

Adolph Carlson of San Francisco ate Christmas turkey with Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Nye. Mr. Carlson was formerly in partnership with Mr. Nye. He recently returned from northern Mexico, whither he went on a acientific research. If the balance of Mexico is anything like the part he was in, he asserts, he does not want to see it.

ORDINANCE NO. 268

ORDINANCE NO. 268 OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DIVIDING SAID COUNTY OF SAN MATEO INTO ELECTION PRECINCTS AND ESTABLISHING THE BOUNDARIES THEREOF.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of of San Mateo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION NO. 1

The County of San Mateo is hereby divided into 54 precincts, to be known and designated as follows:

Belmont Precinct,
Burlingame Precinct No. 1,
Burlingame Precinct No. 2,
Burlingame Precinct No. 3,
Burlingame Precinct No. 4,
Burlingame Precinct No. 5,
Burlingame Precinct No. 6,
Burlingame Precinct No. 7,
Colma Precinct No. 1,
Colma Precinct No. 2,
Daly City Precinct No. 1,
Daly City Precinct No. 2,
Daly City Precinct No. 3,
Daly City Precinct No. 4,
Daly City Precinct No. 5,
Denniston Precinct,
Granada Precinct,
Half Moon Bay Precinct,
Hillsborough Precinct,
La Honda Precinct,
Lomita Park Precinct,
Menlo Park Precinct No. 1,
Menlo Park Precinct No. 2,
Millbrae Precinct,
Pescadero Precinct,
Portola Precinct,
Purissima Precinct,
Redwood City Precinct No. 1,
Redwood City Precinct No. 2,
Redwood City Precinct No. 3,
Redwood City Precinct No. 4,
Redwood City Precinct No. 5,
San Bruno Precinct No. 1,
San Bruno Precinct No. 2,
San Bruno Precinct No. 3,
San Carlos Precinct,
San Gregorio Precinct,
San Mateo Precinct No. 1,
San Mateo Precinct No. 2,
San Mateo Precinct No. 3,
San Mateo Precinct No. 4,
San Mateo Precinct No. 5,
San Mateo Precinct No. 6,
San Mateo Precinct No. 7,
San Mateo Precinct No. 8,
San Mateo Precinct No. 9,
San Mateo Precinct No. 10,
San Pedro Precinct,
South San Francisco Precinct No. 1,
South San Francisco Precinct No. 2,
South San Francisco Precinct No. 3,
Steele Precinct,
Visitacion Precinct,
Woodside Precinct.

SECTION NO. 9

Burlingame Precinct No. 7

Burlingame Precinct No. 7 shall contain all that territory of the County of San Mateo included within the following lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the southerly boundary line of the A. M. Easton 560.45-acre tract, which is also the northwesterly boundary of the City of Hillsborough, at a point distant thereon Three Hundred and Fifty (350) feet, at right angles with the southwesterly line of Vancouver Avenue; thence northwesterly and parallel to Vancouver Avenue to a point where the easterly line of Easton Drive would intersect said last mentioned line of said Easton Drive were extended southerly Three Hundred and Forty-nine and twenty-five one-hundredths (349.25) feet; thence in a northerly direction on and along said easterly line of Easton Drive to a point One Hundred and Twenty (120) feet at right angles with Vancouver Avenue; thence on and across said Easton Drive and running parallel with said Vancouver Avenue to a point of intersection formed by Adeline Drive, if extended southeasterly to intersect said line parallel to Vancouver Avenue; thence at right angles and in a northeasterly direction One Hundred and Twenty (120) feet to the southwesterly line of Vancouver Avenue; thence on and across said Vancouver Avenue and following along the southwesterly line of Adeline Drive to the southwesterly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose (sometimes known as "El Camino Real"); thence following along the southwesterly line of the main County Road to the northeasterly corner of Lot No. 10, Block 50, of the Easton Addition; thence at a right angle on and across said main County Road to the northeasterly line of said main County Road to a point of intersection formed by the southeasterly line of the D. O. Mills tract and the northeasterly line of said main County Road; thence in a northerly direction on and along said D. O. Mills tract to a point formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Section Twelve (12), Township Four (4) South, Range Five (5) West, if said Section line was extended southerly to intersect said line and the southeasterly line of said D. O. Mills tract; thence due north along the said westerly line of Section Twelve (12) to the intersection formed by Sections One, Two, Eleven and Twelve (1-2-11-12); thence easterly along said northerly line of Section Twelve (12) to the intersection formed by Sections One, Six, Seven and Twelve (1-6-7-12); thence southerly along the easterly line of said Section Twelve (12) one-half mile; thence due west to a point that is due north from a point where the dividing line between the First and Second Townships of San Mateo County intersects the northeasterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence due south to said point where said Township line intersects said line of said right of way; thence southwesterly along said Township line to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 10

Colma Precinct No. 1

Colma Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly line of Mission Road, where said line is intersected by the easterly extension of the southerly line of Orange Avenue; thence westerly along said line of Orange Avenue and the extension thereof to a point on the easterly line of the Rancho Laguna de la Merced; thence due north to a point where said easterly boundary of said Rancho intersects the dividing line between the County of San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco; thence westerly along said line to the Pacific Ocean; thence southerly along the shore line of said Pacific Ocean to a point where said shore line is intersected by the southerly boundary of the north one-half of the north one-half of Section 11, Township 3 South, Range 6 West; thence due east to the westerly line of the Seventy-five Dollar Lot Homestead and the easterly line of said Section 11; thence due south to the northwesterly boundary line of the Burri Burri Rancho; thence southwesterly along said boundary line of Rancho to the dividing line between said Burri Burri Rancho and the San Pedro Rancho; thence southeasterly along the dividing line between said Ranchos to the most westerly corner of the Spring Valley Water Company's 153.13-acre tract; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of said 153.13-acre tract to the most northerly corner thereof; thence in a straight line northwesterly to the most southerly corner of the Baden Company's 374.38-acre tract; thence northerly and northeasterly along the boundary of said Baden Company's tract to the most southerly corner of the J. L. Flood 530.21-acre tract; thence northwesterly and northeasterly along the boundary of said J. L. Flood tract to the most westerly corner of the H. Cowell Estate 104.61-acre tract; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly boundary line of the said H. Cowell Estate tract and the extension of said boundary of said H. Cowell Estate tract northeasterly to the easterly line of the Mission Road, also known as the main County Road; thence northwesterly and northerly along said side of said road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 11

Colma Precinct No. 2

Colma Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the point of intersection of the southerly line of Thiers Street extended easterly in its own direction with the northeasterly boundary line of the land known as the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence in a general southeasterly direction along the northeasterly line of the said Abbey Homestead Tract to a point in the northerly boundary line of the Burri Burri Rancho; thence southeasterly along the said northerly boundary line of the Burri Burri Rancho to the northwesterly line of the city limits of South San Francisco; thence southwesterly along said city limits to the southwesterly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose, also known as Mission Road; thence northwesterly along said line of said County Road to its intersection with the westerly extension of the southerly line of Thiers Street; thence easterly along said extension and along the said southerly line of Thiers Street to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 12

Daly City Precinct No. 1

Daly City Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included in the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of the Mission Road, also known as the main County Road, intersects the northerly boundary line of San Mateo County; thence along said County line to the easterly limits of Daly City; thence southwesterly along said limits of Daly City to a point on the easterly boundary line of the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence due north to the southerly boundary line of the Crocker Tract Subdivision; thence easterly along said boundary line of said Crocker Tract Sub-division to the center line of Green Avenue; thence northerly along said center line of said Green Avenue to the center line of the aforesaid Mission Road; thence northeasterly along said center line of the Mission Road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 13

Daly City Precinct No. 2

Daly City Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of the Mission Road, also known as the main County Road, intersects the northern boundary line of San Mateo County; thence southwesterly along said center line of said Mission Road to the center line of Green Street; thence southeasterly along said center line of Green Street to the southerly boundary line of the Crocker Tract Sub-division; thence in a general northwesterly direction along said southerly and southwesterly boundary lines of said Crocker Tract Sub-division to the aforesaid Mission Road; thence due north to the center line of San Jose Avenue; thence northeasterly along said center line of said San Jose Avenue to the north boundary line of San Mateo County; thence due east along said County boundary line to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 14

Daly City Precinct No. 3

Daly City Precinct No. 3 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of San Jose Avenue intersects the northern boundary line of San Mateo County; thence southwesterly along said center line of San Jose Avenue to the center line of Mission Road; thence southwesterly along said center line of said Mission Road to the center line of Los Angeles Avenue; thence westerly along the center line of said Los Angeles Avenue and the extension thereof westerly to the westerly limits of Daly City; thence northerly along said limits to the County line; thence east along said County line to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 15

Daly City Precinct No. 4

Daly City Precinct No. 4 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of Los Angeles Avenue intersects the center line of Mission Road; thence westerly along said center line of Los Angeles Avenue and the extension thereof to the westerly limits of Daly City; thence southerly along said limits to a point where said limits would be intersected by the westerly extension of the center line of Vista Avenue; thence easterly along said extension of said center line of Vista Avenue and along said center line of said Vista Avenue to the center line of Mission Road, also known as the main County Road; thence northerly along said center line of said Mission Road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 16

Daly City Precinct No. 5

Daly City Precinct No. 5 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of Vista Avenue intersects the center line of the main County Road, also known as Mission Road; thence westerly along said center line of Vista Avenue and the westerly extension thereof to the westerly limits of Daly City; thence southerly, easterly, southerly and easterly along said westerly and southerly limits of Daly City to a point on the easterly boundary line of the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence due north to the southerly line of the Crocker Tract Subdivision; thence along said southerly line of Crocker Tract Sub-division in a general northwesterly direction to the center line of the main County Road; thence southwesterly on and along said center line of said main County Road to point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 22

Lomita Park Precinct

Lomita Park Precinct shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines:

BEGINNING at the northeast corner of Township 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M., and running thence southerly one mile; thence westerly to a point on the northeasterly line of the Buri Buri Rancho; thence northwesterly on and along said northeasterly line of the Buri Buri Rancho to a point where said Rancho line is crossed by the westerly line of the right of way of the United Railroads, said point being on the northwesterly line of the Merino Vista Park Tract; thence northwesterly on and along said westerly line of said right of way of the United Railroads to the southerly line of the Lomita Park Tract; thence southeasterly on and along said southerly line of the Lomita Park Tract and continuing on said course along the southeasterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company's Tract to the most westerly line of the 73.63-acre tract, property of J. Dielmann and G. H. Buck; thence southeasterly on and along the northeasterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company's Tract to the northwesterly line of the R. L. Coleman 188.25-acre tract; thence southwesterly on and along said boundary of said R. L. Coleman tract to the westerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly on and along the southwesterly boundary line of the said Capuchino Land Company's Tract to the most westerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly on and along the northwesterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company's Tract and continuing on said course to the northeasterly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose; thence northwesterly on and along said side of said road to the dividing line between the Lomita Park Tract and the San Bruno Park Tract; thence northeasterly on and along the northwesterly line of said Lomita Park Tract to the most northerly corner thereof; thence crossing the Southern Pacific Railroad to a point on the easterly line of said railroad; thence northwesterly along the said easterly line of said Southern Pacific Railroad to a point in the Township line between Townships 3 and 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M.; thence due east to the most easterly corner of Section 1, Township 4 South, Range 5 West, and the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 25

Millbrae Precinct

Millbrae Precinct shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the northeasterly corner of Section 11, Township 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M. on the City Limits of the Town of Burlingame; thence in a general southwesterly direction along the said City Limits to a point on the southerly boundary line of A. M. Easton's 560.45 acre tract, which is also the northwesterly boundary of the City of Hilsborough, at a point distant thereof 350 feet at right angles with the southwesterly line of Vancouver Avenue; thence southwesterly along the said southerly line of the A. M. Easton's 560.45 acre tract to a large prominent rock, said rock being the southeasterly corner of the Buri Buri Rancho, also the northwesterly corner of the San Mateo Rancho; thence due west to the northeasterly corner of the Felix Rancho; thence due west along the northerly line of the Felix Rancho to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly, westerly, southerly, and in a general southeasterly direction along the westerly line of the Felix Rancho to the southerly line of Township 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M.; thence west along said Township line to the easterly line of the Rancho Corral de Tierra; thence northerly along the easterly line of said Rancho to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence west along the northerly line of said Rancho to the southeast corner of fractional Section 26, Township 4 South, Range 6 West; thence northerly along the easterly line of said Section 26 to the northeast corner thereof; thence west in a straight line to the southeasterly boundary line of the San Pedro Rancho; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly boundary line of said Rancho to its intersection with the easterly line of the lands of R. G. Sneath; thence northerly along the easterly line of the said R. G. Sneath's lands to its intersection with the southwesterly line of the Spring Valley Water Company's 153.13 acre tract; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of the said last mentioned tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of the said tract to the most easterly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of said tract to its intersection with the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills 786.35-acre tract; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly and along the southwesterly line of the Adeline M. Easton 275-acre tract and D. O. Mills 315.75-acre tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly on and along the southwesterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company 484.97-acre tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly to the most southerly corner of the J. F. C. Ludeman 72.64-acre tract; thence northwesterly to the northwesterly corner of the J. Dielmann and G. H. Buck 73.63-acre tract; thence northeasterly on and along the southeasterly boundary line of said Capuchino Land Company tract and continuing on said course along the southeasterly boundary line of Lomita Park Tract to the westerly line of the right of way of the United Railroads; thence southeasterly on and along the said line of said right of way to a point on the east boundary line of the Buri Buri Rancho, said point being the northwesterly boundary line of the Marino Vista Tract; thence southeasterly on and along the easterly line of said Buri Buri Rancho to a point on the southerly boundary line of Section 3, Township 4 South, Range 5 West; thence easterly to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 34

San Bruno Precinct No. 1

San Bruno Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County, included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the most northerly corner of the 108-acre tract formerly known as the John Lennon Tract, now the property of the Henry Cowell Estate, said corner being where the northwesterly line of said tract intersects the southwesterly line of the main County Road from San Francisco to San Jose (sometimes known as the Mission Road); thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said John Lennon Tract and the Flood and Mackay 461.99-acre tract to the most westerly corner of said Flood and Mackay Tract; thence southerly along the southwesterly line of said Flood and Mackay Tract to a point on the northwesterly line of the E. W. Burr 377.63-acre tract; thence westerly and southerly along the northwesterly and westerly line of said Burr Tract to the most westerly corner of the Flood and Mackay Tract; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of the Spring Valley Water Company's 153.13-acre tract; thence southerly along the northwesterly line of said 153.13-acre tract to the most westerly corner thereof, said point being in the northern boundary line between the San Pedro and Buri Buri Ranchos; thence southeasterly and along the westerly line of said tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence easterly, northerly and easterly along the southerly and easterly line of said tract to a point in the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills 786.35 acre tract; thence southeasterly and along the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills Tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly and along the southwesterly line of the Adeline M. Easton 378.25 acre tract and along the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills 315.75 acre tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly and along the southeasterly line of D. O. Mills 315.75-acre tract and southeasterly line of the San Bruno Park 4th Addition Tract to a point on the westerly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose; thence northerly along the said westerly line of said main County Road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 35

San Bruno Precinct No. 2

San Bruno Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County, included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the easterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company is intersected by the northeasterly extension of the northwesterly line of the Lomita Park tract; thence northwesterly and along said easterly line of the Southern Pacific Railroad to a point in the Township Line between Townships 3 and 4 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the County boundary line between the Counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence northwesterly and along the said County boundary line to a point due east of the extension of the northerly boundary line of Section 36, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; running thence due west to the northeasterly corner of the Water Front and Tide Land Company's 80-acre tract; running thence due west along the northern section line of Sections 36, 35, 34 and 33 in Township 3 South, Range 5 West, to the easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence northerly along the easterly line of said San Bruno Road 38 chains, more or less, to a point where the northerly line of the 5th Addition to San Bruno Park, if extended northeasterly, would intersect said easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence southwesterly on and along the northwesterly line of said 4th Addition to San Bruno Park and along the southerly line of the lands of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company to the westerly side of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence northwesterly along said westerly side of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to the northeasterly corner of the lands of the New California Jockey Club (known as Tanforan Park); thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said Tanforan Park to the southwesterly line of the said main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose, also known as Mission Road; thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly line of said road to the center line of San Bruno Avenue; thence northeasterly along said center line of San Bruno Avenue to the easterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence southeasterly along line of said right of way to the point of beginning.

AND IN ADDITION THERETO the following described land and territory: BEGINNING at a point on the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M., said point being 150 feet north of the granite monument set 10 chains north of section corner common to Sections 22, 23, 26 and 21, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, and running thence northwesterly to a point that is distant south 84 degrees 58 minutes west 760.33 feet from the granite monument which is set for the most northerly corner of the lands of the Western Meat Company; thence north 37 degrees 47 minutes east, 1201.07 feet; thence north 61 degrees 13 minutes east 242.2 feet to the line of the right of way of the Selby Smelting and Lead Company; thence easterly along said southerly line of said right of way to the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence north to a point that is distant 50 feet from the shore line of San Francisco Bay; thence easterly and southerly to a point that is due west of the southwest corner of tide lot number 27, Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the dividing line between the Counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence southerly along said dividing line to a point that is due east of the point where the easterly boundary of tide lot number 10 of Section 23 intersects the shore line of the San Francisco Bay; thence due west to a point that is 50 feet westerly at right angles to the southerly line of the right of way of the Smelter Railroad; thence easterly and southerly along the line distant 50 feet from and parallel to the said southerly line of the right of way of the Railroad to a point that is due east from the point of beginning; thence due west to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 36

San Bruno Precinct No. 3

San Bruno Precinct No. 3 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County, included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of the main County Road intersects the center line of San Bruno Avenue; thence southeasterly along said center line of said main County Road to the northwesterly line of Lomita Park; thence northeasterly along said northwesterly line of Lomita Park and the extension thereof to the northeasterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence northwesterly along said line of right of way to the center line of said San Bruno Avenue; thence southwesterly along said center line of said Avenue to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 49

San Pedro Precinct

San Pedro Precinct shall contain all that territory of the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

COMMENCING at a point on the shore line of the Pacific Ocean where the southeasterly boundary line of the San Pedro Rancho intersects said shore line; thence northerly along the shore line of said Pacific Ocean to a point where said shore line is intersected by the southerly boundary of the north one-half of the north one-half of Section 11, Township 3 South, Range 6 West; thence due east to the westerly line of the Seventy-five Dollar Lot Homestead and the easterly line of said Section 11; thence due south to the northwesterly boundary line of the Buri Buri Rancho; thence southwesterly along said boundary line of said Rancho to the dividing line between said Buri Buri Rancho and the San Pedro Rancho; thence southeasterly along the dividing line between said Ranchos to the point where the southeasterly boundary line of the Jersey Farm Company's 133-acre tract intersects said dividing line; thence southerly along the southeasterly boundary line of the said 133-acre tract and along the easterly boundary line of the Jersey Farm Company's 1,029.27 acre tract to the southeasterly boundary line of the San Pedro Rancho; thence southwesterly along the said southeasterly boundary line of said San Pedro Rancho to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 50

South San Francisco Precinct No. 1

South San Francisco Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the northwesterly line of the city limits of South San Francisco intersects the southwesterly line of the main County Road; thence along said line of said city limits in a general northeasterly and easterly direction to a point where the said line is intersected by the northeasterly extension of Olive Avenue, as shown on the map of South San Francisco; thence on and along said extension of said center line of Olive Avenue on and along said center line of Olive Avenue to the center line of Armor Avenue; thence southeasterly on and along center line of Armor Avenue to the center line of Linden Avenue; thence southerly on and along center line of Linden Avenue to the center line of Grand Avenue; thence northwesterly on and along the center line of Grand Avenue and the extension thereof to the southwesterly line of the main County Road and the said city limits of South San Francisco; thence northwesterly on and along said line of city limits to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 51

South San Francisco Precinct No. 2

South San Francisco Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory of the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point in the northerly boundary line of the 440.91-acre tract of land of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company where the center line of Olive Avenue in the City of South San Francisco intersects the same, and running thence along the northerly boundary line of Peck's Subdivision of South San Francisco to the easterly line of San Bruno Road; running thence northeasterly along the easterly line of San Bruno Road to the northwesterly corner of Lot 18 of Section 15, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; running thence due east along the northerly line of Lots numbered 17 and 18 of said Section 15 and along the northerly line of Lots numbers 24, 23 and 22 of Section 14, and to the center of Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the line separating the counties of Alameda and San Mateo; thence running southerly along the said line separating the counties of Alameda and San Mateo to a point due east of the extension of the northerly boundary line of Section 36, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; running thence due west to the northeasterly corner of the Water Front and Tide Land Company's 80 acre tract of land of said Section 36; running thence due west along the north section line of Sections 36, 35, 34 and 33 of said Township 3 South, Range 5 West, to the easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence northerly along the easterly line of the San Bruno Road 38 chains more or less, to a point where the northerly line of the Fifth Addition to San Bruno Park;, if extended northeasterly would intersect the said easterly line of the said San Bruno Road; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of the Fifth Addition of San Bruno Park and the southeasterly line of the lands of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company to the center line of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence northerly and northeasterly along said center line of said Southern Pacific Railroad Company to a point where said center line is intersected by the center line of Linden Avenue; thence northerly on and along said center line of said Linden Avenue to the center line of Armour Avenue; thence northwesterly along the center line of said Armour avenue to the center of Olive Avenue; thence northerly along the center line of said Olive Avenue to the point of beginning; provided, however, that the following described land and territory is not intended to be included, and that the same is not included within the territory above described, nor within the corporate limits of said City of South San Francisco; but is especially excepted and excluded therefrom, and from the jurisdiction of said City of South San Francisco, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, and running thence northwesterly to a point that is distant south 84 degrees 58 minutes west, 760.33 feet from the granite monument which is set for the most northerly corner of the lands of the Western Meat Company; thence north 37 degrees 47 minutes east 1201.07 feet; thence north 61 degrees 13 minutes east 242.2 feet to the line of the right of way of the Selby Smelting and Lead Company; thence easterly along said southerly line of said right of way to the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence north to a point that is distant 50 feet from the shore line of San Francisco Bay; thence easterly and southerly to a point that is due west of the southwest corner of tide lot number 27, Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the dividing line between the counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence southerly along said dividing line to a point that is due east of the point where the easterly boundary line of tide lot number 10 of Section 23 intersects the shore line of the San Francisco Bay; thence due west to a point that is fifty feet westerly at right angles to the northerly line of the right of way of the Smelter Railroad; thence easterly and southerly along the line distant 50 feet from and parallel to the said southerly line of the right of way of the said Railroad to a point that is due east from the point of beginning; thence due west to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 52

South San Francisco Precinct No. 3

South San Francisco Precinct No. 3 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of Linden Avenue intersects the center line of Grand Avenue; thence southwesterly on and along the center line of said Linden Avenue to the center line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence southwesterly on and along said line of said right of way to the southerly limits of South San Francisco; thence westerly and northwesterly on and along said line of said city limits to the extension of the center line of Grand Avenue; thence southeasterly on and along said extension of Grand Avenue on and along said Grand Avenue to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 54

Visitacion Precinct

Visitacion Precinct shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

COMMENCING at a point on the dividing line between the County of San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco, said point of beginning being the northeasterly corner of the City Limits of Daly City; thence southwesterly along the easterly boundary line of the West End Homestead Tract to the southeast corner, and angle, of the tract, and thence in a direct line to the northerly end of the southeasterly boundary line of the tract known as "Concordia Land Company's Property" (which boundary line crosses, and passes Frankfort and Henry Streets in said tract in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction); thence southwesterly along the southeasterly boundary of said tract to the southerly end of said boundary (at the point where said boundary of the tract following the same southwesterly first changes to a course more closely approaching west than south); thence in a direct line southwesterly to the point of intersection of the southerly line of Thiers Street, extended easterly in its own direction with the northeasterly boundary line of the land known as the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence in a general southeasterly direction along the northeasterly line of the said Abbey Homestead Tract to a point in the northerly boundary line of the Buri Buri Rancho; thence easterly along the northerly boundary line of the said Buri Buri Rancho to the easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence northeasterly along the said easterly line of the San Bruno Road to its intersection with the quarter section line running easterly and westerly through Section 15, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to a point in the division line between the counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence northwesterly along said county boundary line to the division line between the County of San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco; thence due west along the said last mentioned division line to the point of commencement.

SECTION NO. 56

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fifteen (15) days after its passage.

Regularly passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California, the 15th day of December, 1913, in regular meeting of said Board, by the following vote:

Ayes and in favor of the passage of said Ordinance—J. T. Casey, John MacBain, J. M. Francis, D. E. Blackburn, W. H. Brown.

Noes and against the passage of said Ordinance—None.

Members absent and not voting—None.

W. H. BROWN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

(SEAL) JOS. H. NASH,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

Advertise in the Local Paper

Of all forms of advertising there is nothing equal to an attractive display ad in the local paper to produce the desired results. Many a business man has tried every other plan of advertising only to recognize at last that a paper read by the community is the best form of telling the public what one has to offer. At one time signs, big and little, erected in almost every conceivable place, were largely used, but their principal effect was to disfigure the landscape. The ad in the local paper possesses every advantage that other forms of advertising have and many more that they cannot possibly possess. It is read not when people are whirling through space in an auto or speeding along in a railway car, but at one's leisure in one's own home. It is read by nearly everybody and its form can be as frequently changed as one may desire.

PIONEER OF PROGRESS.

Organized labor has offered more feasible solutions of the vexatious problems that confront the people than any other economic institution. The great issues of today were born and nurtured and raised in the trade union movement despite the fact that political parties now claim them as their own.

The trade union movement is the most progressive, steadfast and uncompromising champion of democracy of our day. Without the watchful, tireless vigilance of this great movement the progress and improvement of the world must have been much slower and fraught with greater hardships and miseries on the part of the mass of the people. Without the vigorous opposition to greed, selfishness and vanity engendered in the organizations of the toilers there is no prophet wise enough to tell us what the present condition of the people must have been.

A SIGN OF PROGRESS.

Labor Movement Has Outgrown Need of Artificial Stimulants.

There was no parade of workers in Chicago on last Labor day, and the Chicago Tribune had the following to say about the discontinuance of a traditional custom:

The discarding of the Labor day parade in this city may be interpreted by superficial observers as a waning of the force and influence of labor. Yet the reverse is the lesson to be drawn. It shows the advance the labor movement has made in this country. The road to progress leads over broken traditions.

When the labor movement in the United States was young it needed brass bands and showy uniforms and drills and marching to keep its followers together—at times even to keep their courage up. All of these artificial organization stimulants have been outgrown by the working masses. Today the workers in every trade have weekly and monthly journals which give them lessons regularly not only in organization, but in the economics of their trade, of their home and their shop. The labor literature of this country is also doing extremely effective work in giving the masses a civic education. With the aid of these journals the labor hosts of the United States are gaining a deep insight into the needs and the problems of the nation. The laboring man of today is thinking as he has never done before. He is coming into the vanguard of American citizenship. The discarding of the Labor day parade is only one of the many symptoms of his growing mental breadth and independence.

Germany has always prided herself upon the education of her working masses—education not as measured by public school diplomas, but education in citizenship, in civics. The German workman is now having a close second in the laboring man of America. Before long he may be superseded.

CHEAP LABOR COSTLY.

Statistics Prove That Poorly Paid Toil Is Usually Inefficient.

Twenty years ago Dr. Schulze-Gaevernitz published an analysis of the cotton industry of his own country and England, and he showed that while six or seven persons per 1,000 spindles were employed in German spinning mills, the number in English mills was scarcely three. English wages were higher than the German, but less than half the number of persons were employed for a given amount of machinery. Since then Germany has been gaining rapidly on England in all forms of production, but, then, German wages have been increasing too.

Some Indian and Japanese statistics have been published in recent years indicating the employment of about twenty-five persons per 1,000 spindles in India and about the same number in Japan per shift, the practice there being to run the mills day and night. This is three or four times the number employed in Germany and eight times the number employed in England. Such a disparity in the number of hands tends to wipe out all differences in rates of pay.

Unfortunately, United States census reports do not give separately the number of persons employed in spinning and weaving cotton. All employes of cotton mills are combined and the number of persons employed to care for ten looms, or 1,000 spindles, is not to be calculated. Hence, it is not possible to make comparisons with the other countries mentioned as to the labor costs of production. The figures given, however, are a fair indication that cheap labor is often the most expensive because of its relative inefficiency.

Chicago Engineers Lose.

The report of the board of arbitration hearing the differences between the engineers and the officials of the Belt line and the Chicago and Western Indiana railroads gives the railroads almost a complete victory. The report was filed in the United States district court at Chicago. On the question of the demands of the engineers for more pay the board reported not only were the roads justified in not granting higher wages to the engineers, but that the two roads already were paying their engineers higher wages than are four-fifths of the roads whose representatives were placed on the witness stand.

QUEER FASHIONS.

The New Thick Neck Is the Latest.

HANDSOME TAILORED SUIT.

The new styles this season are truly fearfully and wonderfully made. At least, some of them are--the lamp shade skirt, dyed furs, landscape veils and the like. To these eccentricities has been added the collar that doesn't fit. With no pretense to fit, this neck arrangement is one of the ugliest of the freak fashions.

Aside from the thick wired collar, the costume pictured is one of the best looking tailleurs of the season. It is made of brocaded mohair in a charming shade of plum and is trimmed with a girdle of American Beauty satin. The little bolero coat reveals the girdle, and the sash ends fall gracefully from under a gathered peplum.

Tribute to Women.

In the Woman's Home Companion Ignace Paderewski, the celebrated pianist, is interviewed on the subject "What a Little Knowledge of Music Means." In the course of the interview Paderewski is quoted as saying:

"But for women there would today be no art in the world, not alone in America, but anywhere. The assertion may seem a sweeping one, but I thoroughly believe it to be true. The women it is who, through inborn love of music and responsive, deeply refined feeling, encourage it in brave, practical, energetic ways. The women it is, too, who lead in the cause of its fostering and influence by their supreme enthusiasm the men to follow."

Pulchritude and Pedagogy.

Dr. Williams, superintendent of schools at Richmond, Va., advises the school board not to employ women teachers who were either startlingly beautiful or equally homely. The objection, he said, was that a teacher whose personal looks were unusual would attract more attention to herself than to her teaching. He believes that teachers ought not to attract attention to themselves in any way.

KITCHEN KINKS.

Nuts when bought ready shelled should be scalded, dried in the oven and put away in glass jars.

Ordinary lemonade will make a delicious, refreshing drink when sweetened with maple sirup instead of sugar.

Test potatoes by cutting in two and rubbing the cut surfaces together; then press the two parts together. If they stick the potatoes are good.

The addition of a little soda mixed with a teaspoonful of cornstarch to the cream before pouring it into the tomato mixture will prevent curdling in the making of creamed tomato soup.

The secret of flaky pie crust is the use of hot water (not boiling) rather than cold in mixing the dough. If this suggestion is followed the crust will always be flaky, tender and crisp.

No matter how much dripping is used fish when being fried is apt to stick to the pan's bottom. If a tablespoonful of dry salt is put into the pan and rubbed over it it will be found satisfactory.

Often when boiling eggs the white comes through the shell and spoils the taste of the egg through its appearance. This may be prevented if a teaspoonful of salt is put into the water before boiling.

ROUND THE WORLD

A mirror which reflects true colors is said to have been invented.

A complete census of Mexico for 1910 shows the population to be 15,160,369.

St. Louis will soon build a new sewer five miles long at a cost of over $2,000,000.

Philadelphia officials now quiz all marriage license applicants along eugenic lines.

Extensions of the boundaries of Glasgow last year made it the second city in population in the United Kingdom.

More than five times as many immigrants entered Brazil last year as went to that vast country ten years ago.

The Rockefeller sanitary commission for the eradication of the hookworm has treated 400,000 cases in the past three years.

A competitive test of milking machines in England by the royal agricultural society recently was won by a Swedish machine.

Of all the males in England and Wales aged ten years and upward, 837 per 1,000 are occupied and 163 per 1,000 are unoccupied.

Efforts are being made to extend navigation on the Rhine to Lake Constance. Three prizes, $10,000, $7,000 and $5,000, are to be given.

Rural districts in Denmark show less than one-twentieth of 1 per cent illiteracy. In the United States the corresponding figure is 10 per cent.

Vacuum cleaners are coming into use in New York for cleaning sidewalks, sweeping them after 8 o'clock in the morning being forbidden by law.

A French inventor has turned out an arc light projecting lantern with which may be used opaque pictures, glass lantern slides or motion picture films.

At the request of the government of China a Chinese student has been assigned as aid in one of the field parties of the United States geological survey.

Medical inspection is particularly well organized in the department of the Seine, France, where 275 medical inspectors visit the schools of their districts every week.

Following an explosion in a Philadelphia bleachery 600 Turkish towels were blown 100 feet in the air and came down in what looked like a cloud of gigantic snowflakes.

The success of three department stores in China has led to the establishment of a fourth in the southern part of the republic. The greater part of the trade is with the Chinese.

A Viennese composer has written an operetta intended for use in the films only. The characters in it will not be heard. They will be seen, while an orchestra plays the music intended to illustrate their story.

London streets are growing more dangerous every year. In 1904 155 persons were killed and ten injured in traffic accidents in the metropolitan area. Last year the figures were 537 and 20,000 respectively.

The toxic tendencies of alkaline waters have been corrected with nitric acid experimentally by an Australian chemist, which leads to the belief that vast areas of unproductive land may be safely irrigated in that manner.

Tree planting societies have been started in Norway to cover the mountain sides and untillable areas of the country with forests, as they were centuries ago. The annual report shows that last year 144 societies planted 2,276,000 trees.

Hollow concrete tile blocks will be made at Panama, the canal commission having arranged for the erection of a plant for their manufacture. Most of the permanent buildings at the new town of Balboa will probably be erected with these blocks.

Thirty-nine million passengers in all crossed San Francisco bay between December, 1911, and December, 1912, an increase of over 2,500,000 as recorded in the year previous. They were carried on the five ferry lines touching the east and north shores of the bay.

Construction of the Peter the Great fortress, the greatest fortress in the world, designed for the protection of St. Petersburg, Russia, has begun. This fortress will consist of a chain of island forts extending across the gulf of Finland, a distance of over thirty-seven miles.

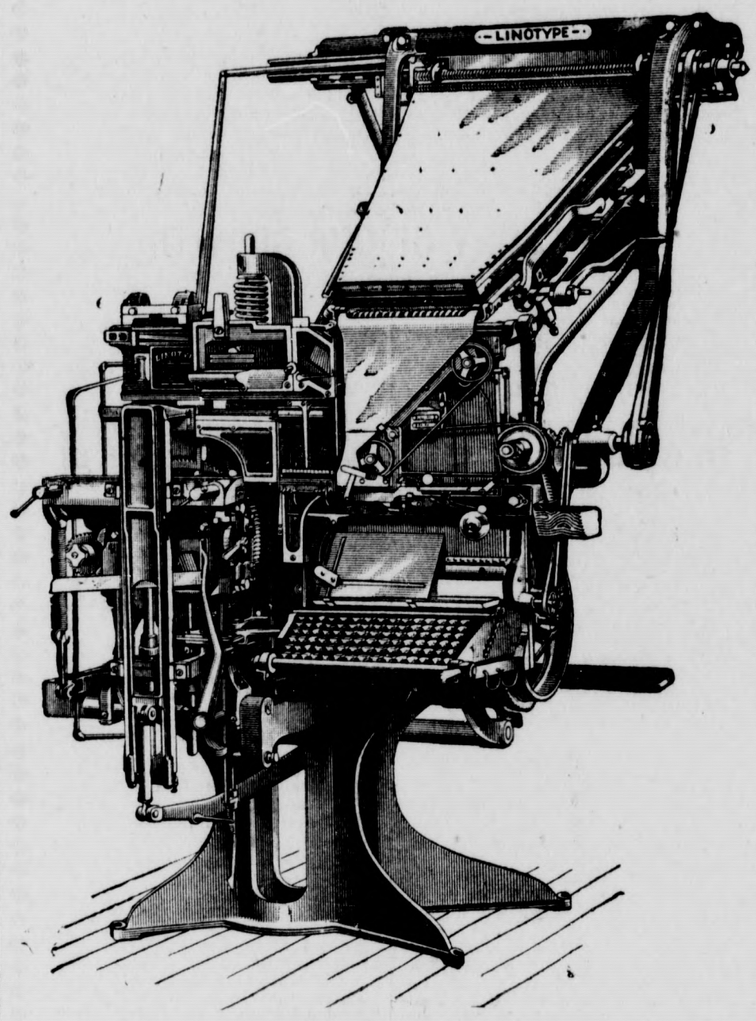
Last year over 60,000 ministers preached sermons on the prevention of consumption on tuberculosis day, which will be held on Dec. 7 this year. It is hoped this year to swell the number to 100,000 and to urge similar action besides in a large number of the schools and other societies.

Dr. Pierre Roxe, who has just announced the discovery of an anti-cholera serum, is director of the Pasteur institute, Paris. He made his statement before the Academy of Sciences and said that monkeys which had been infected with cholera had been cured by inoculation with the serum.

The shades of the builders of the pyramids might have been interested onlookers at the sight of iron girders weighing forty-six tons each going up nineteen stories to the top of a building being erected in New York city. This is said to be the first time that girders of this weight have been lifted to such a height.

London will be one of the best lighted cities in the world when the installation of a new system of centrally suspended lamps using high pressure gas with inverted burners has been completed. Although the amount of illumination will be increased by 6,000 candle power, it is estimated that a saving of about $34,000 a year will be made over the old system.

PATRONIZE THE HOME LINOTYPE WORK



BRIEFS, TRANSCRIPTS, BOOK WORK AT CITY PRICES

San Mateo Index AND Daly City Record

The Man She Met Abroad

He Was Not Acceptable to Her Father

By EDITH TOWNSEND

Paris, France, Oct. 3, 19—.

Dearest Papa—I have something awfully important to tell you. It's the most important thing in the world. Now, do be good and don't get upset. I know that you have never expected me to be married and all that, and you do expect that I'll be a good little girl and live with you and mamma always. And so I would if the finest, brightest, most intelligent, handsomest fellow in the world hadn't come along and asked me to be his wife. We met him in Switzerland, and he came here with us. Just think—he proposed to me in the gardens of the palace of Versailles! Wasn't that too lovely for anything?

He is obliged to return to America on the next steamer and will go at once to you to ask for me. He will also tell you all about himself, and I'm sure his account will agree with mine. Do be good to him for my sake. Your own loving

ELSIE.

"What did I ever let her go over there for to pick up some worthless globe trotter to come down on me for funds to keep him trotting? Something awfully important! I should think so! I told her mother to keep all such fellows away from her. But you can't trust a woman in such a matter. It takes a father to do that. 'Finest, brightest, most intelligent, handsomest.' What are you going to do with a girl who will tumble to the first mustache waxed nonentity that looks at her?"

Mr. Witridge after this soliloquy opened a letter from his wife giving a more coherent account of the man who was coming to ask for their daughter. He was an American, a young lawyer who had recently been admitted to the bar and was taking an outing before settling down to practice his profession. This was the substance of the report. There were many details, but none of the things said seemed to

"SHE LOVES ME AND ME ONLY."

make the father more inclined to be satisfied with what meant to him the loss of a daughter he loved so well.

A couple of weeks after the receipt of these letters Mr. Witridge stepped aboard the train he usually took to his home in the suburbs after business hours. He was not conscious of being followed by a young man who took the vacant seat beside him.

"How do you do, Mr. Witridge?" said the young man, with great cordiality.

The other looked up at him curiously, evidently not remembering him.

"Anything recently from Mrs. Witridge and Miss Elsie?"

"They're in Paris," was the brief reply.

"Paris is an attractive place for ladies. I fear we shall not get them home soon."

"They're coming on the next steamer."

"That must be gratifying to you. I suppose you find living alone rather dull?"

"I find it very dull indeed."

"You have an attractive daughter, Mr. Witridge."

"Yes; Elsie's a nice girl."

"I should think you would fear that some of those foreign chaps would fall in love with her and keep her there."

Now, Mr. Witridge was full of his daughter's engagement and ready to pour forth his dissatisfaction to some sympathetic listener. He had no remembrance of having seen this young man before, but he could not be expected to remember all his daughter's acquaintances, and his eyesight, as well as his memory, was not serving him as it had when he was younger.

"Elsie's engaged to an American," he said.

"Elsie engaged!" The speaker looked as if he had received a terrible blow. He appeared to control himself with difficulty.

"Pardon me!" he gasped. "I—I had hoped"—

Mr. Witridge surmised that he had encountered a disappointed suitor for his daughter.

"Have you known my daughter long?" he asked.

"Long! One does not need to know your daughter long to be assured of her inestimable worth."

"Let me see, I remember your face very well, but I have a way of forgetting names. You are"—

"Tickets!" cried the conductor. And both gentlemen plunged into their pockets, the younger neglecting to reply to the other's question. When his ticket had been taken up he said:

"Mr. Witridge, I confess that your announcement has affected me terribly. I dread being alone this evening. I don't know what I may do. I wish you would dine with me and keep me company till bedtime."

"My dear boy, come home with me. I am alone in a big house and will be delighted to entertain you."

So the unfortunate suitor went home with Mr. Witridge, and the two sat down together to dinner. The elder man had dined alone nearly every day since his wife and daughter had gone abroad, and it was a great comfort to him to have a companion. He was much pleased at his guest's appearance and thought that if Elsie had given her heart to such a man the pill would not have been so hard to swallow. Mr. Witridge regretted deeply that Elsie had not thought proper to listen to his suit.

"Did she encourage you?" he asked.

"Encourage me? That is not the way to put it. Had she not made this trip abroad all would have been different."

"I don't doubt it. I was opposed to her going. It's a mistake to expose girls to those broken down foreign fortune hunters and American globe trotters. If I had my way Elsie would have remained at home. But if you're ever married, young man, you'll find that your wife knows everything and you know nothing."

"I only ask to see your daughter once to win her away from this fellow. She loves me and me only. Doubtless sightseeing together abroad, lawdling in picture galleries, boating on the Italian lakes with him, have made her think that she has found a new love. As soon as she gets away from his influence she may very easily be brought under mine."

"You don't mean it!"

"I do. I am perfectly confident that in the bottom of my heart she loves me and me only."

"Well, young man," he said resolutely, "if you wish to renew your addresses to my daughter when she comes home all I have to say is that you can count on all the influence I have in this family—it's not much, I admit—to help you. You're a gentleman, every inch of you. I'd much rather have Elsie marry a man I've seen and like—yes, I like you first rate—than one I've never heard of before."

The guest reached across the table and fervently pressed the speaker's hand.

"What are you going to do in the matter?" asked Mr. Witridge presently.

"I will meet your daughter at the dock when she lands and be guided by circumstances."

"But likely you'll find the other fellow there too. He's in America. Elsie wrote he was to come over before her. I've been expecting him every day to come and ask me for her."

"Leave all that to me. He won't interfere with my meeting Elsie. Any one has a right to do that."

"But are you sure you can manage it all?"

"Perfectly."

"You were not engaged when Elsie went away, were you?"

"No."

"Then why are you so sure?"

"Simply because Elsie loves me, and no man on earth can take her away from me unless temporarily. As I have said, she has been under other influences; then, too, she is very young."

"Young! I should think so! She should be in the nursery instead of traipsing around Europe, exposed to every impoverished scamp who comes along."

Before the evening was over the guest promised that if he should win Elsie he would make his home in the same street—next door, if possible, to her former home—and Mr. Witridge, under the genial influence of a good dinner, assured him that he would rather have him for a son-in-law than any man living. The guest was pressed to stay all night; but, realizing that his host might in the morning be less genial, he declined and returned to the city.

In due time Mrs. Witridge and her daughter arrived, and her father's dinner companion met them at the pier, it having been arranged between him and the old gentleman that the latter should keep out of the way.

"I've met your father, and he is mine," said the young man.

"You don't mean that he has consented"—

"I do."

"How did you ever do it?"

The lover told the story on the way to the lady's home and how he had made a friend of Mr. Witridge and secured his consent that he should cut the other fellow out with the father's promised assistance.

Soon after her arrival Elsie Witridge informed her father that as a dutiful daughter she would marry the man of his choice. Mr. Farnsworth, the accepted suitor, called and was received by all the family with open arms. For some time Mr. Witridge made frequent allusions to that chap his daughter met abroad, wondering why he had not called to ask for her and intimating that if he had done so he would have been peremptorily refused. Mrs. Witridge and her daughter at such times maintained a discreet silence, declining to discuss the matter. The Farnsworths have been married two years, and Mr. Witridge is still ignorant of the way his consent was gained to his daughter's marriage with the man she met abroad.

Daly City Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Indorsed by the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County.

By J. L. BROWN

Entered at the post office of Daly City, Cal., as Second-class matter, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

TERMS:

One Year, in advance.....$1.50
Six Months, " ..... .75
Three Months, " 40

DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA, JANUARY 2, 1914

MUNICIPAL BUILDING FOR DALY CITY

That Daly City needs a municipal building there is absolutely no doubt, but if one is to be erected then the citizens of Daly City have a right to be consulted as to its every detail, and especially would they demand that it be built to serve not only the present needs, but with provisions for the future.

Daly City unquestionably occupies the most important position of any city in San Mateo county; the population is at the present time equal to that of any other city, if not greater, notwithstanding the fact that when the great fire destroyed the City of San Francisco on April 18, 1906, this was only a dairy ranch and truck garden, with a roadhouse and a few farm houses. Now we have a city of at least 5000 population; the most important suburb of the City of San Francisco; we have a five-cent car fare limit and the most complete transportation accommodations, being the city terminal of four car lines, with two electric car lines extending south, one to San Mateo, the next city of importance in the county, and the other to the cemeteries below Colma. Daly City is also a regular station on the two steam railroads, the Southern Pacific and Ocean Shore, and in addition, our main street, Mission Road, is now the State Highway, a direct, concrete and asphalt surface road, between San Francisco and San Diego, a distance of over 700 miles, being the longest road under one name, El Camino Real, in the world.

With these great advantages, which include many very important changes, such as the Twin Peaks tunnel, with greatly increased electric car services, Daly City is sure to double in population and importance within the next two years and then double again within the following three years, so that it is silly to erect a municipal building such as is proposed in the plans of Smith & Stewart, who have had their very crude sketch of a very crude looking two-story wooden building, that provides for the immediate completion of an assembly hall, it being stated that it is to be used for the board meetings and rented for dances, and later on the lower floor will be finished up as a fire house. There is no adequate provision for the several city offices, vaults, police court, emergency hospital, jail and many other incidental things that should be included in a municipal building even for a city of this size, that would never be expected to grow. The cost of this incomplete building is to be at least $5000 and the firm is to get six per cent of the cost for superintending construction, while the regular commission is said to be five per cent, and it is a noticeable fact that all Daly City architects were absolutely ignored, though one local firm offered to furnish complete plans and specifications free of cost.

If a municipal building is to be erected, the only proper way is to submit the matter to the vote of the people, the same as the municipal water system was voted upon. The building should be a creditable one with provision for the future; one that could be looked upon with pride, both in appearance and satisfactory arrangement

For instance, take the next important cities in San Mateo county: Redwood City, with a population of about 3000, has a new, reinforced concrete municipal building that was built on a bond issue, at a cost of over $22,500. Burlingame, with about 3500 population, laid the corner stone of a $25,000 municipal building last Saturday evening and the City of San Mateo, population 6000, recently voted bonds for $40,000 for a municipal building.

Certainly Daly City should not be behind these neighbor cities. San Francisco is just rolling over on us and we will be in the midst of the most active city conditions in a very few years.

It is earnestly hoped that the city trustees will get down to brass tacks and reason this matter out. The people do not want a barn-looking wooden structure, and if you must spend that $5000 surplus from the first tax installment, put it into a foundation of a suitable building and thereby avoid any more ridicule of our municipality from the five-cent theatres of San Francisco. Then, later on, as money accumulates, erect the building in a busines-like way and we will have a city hall before we hardly know it that will equal anything in San Mateo county.

Or, if it is thought advisable, prepare plans and specifications and submit the proposition to a vote of the people at the April election.

The Recall Law has many defective features, subjecting it to abuses that cause much unnecessary strife and discord, and is wholly unjust in ninety-nine out of one hundred cases. But it is a redeming feature where the petitioners names may be published and that those who sign a recall petition are held responsible for any damages sustained by the assailed official in case he succeeds in thwarting his enemies.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF ITALY

SAVINGS MEMBER COMMERCIAL
Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco
The San Francisco Clearing House Association

December 31, 1913
ASSETS

First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate		$ 6,031,879.58
Real Estate, Bank Buildings, Furniture, Fixtures and Safe Deposit Vaults		783,647.07
Time Loans (Collateral and Personal)		1,500,362.15
Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit		38,681.56
Other Assets		42,766.84
United States, Municipal and Other Bonds	$2,406,706.41	
Demand Loans (Collateral and Personal)	2,750,543.20	
CASH	2,328,324.80	7,485,574.41
		$15,882,911.61

Liabilities

Capital Paid Up	$ 1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	330,389.73
Dividends Unpaid	37,598.00
Letters of Credit	38,681.56
DEPOSITS	14,226,242.32
	$15,882,911.61

State of California
City and County of San Francisco

A. P. GIANNINI and A. PEDRINI, being each separately, duly sworn, each for himself says that said A.P.Giannini is vice President and Manager and that said A. Pedrini is Cashier of the Bank of Italy, the Corporation above mentioned, and that every statement contained therein is true of our own knowledge and belief.

A. P. GIANNINI,
A. PEDRINI.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1913.
THOMAS S. BURNES, Notary Public.

THE STORY OF OUR GROWTH

As Shown by a Comparitive Statement of Our Assets.

DECEMBER 31, 1904	$285,436.97
DECEMBER 31, 1905	$1,021,290.60
DECEMBER 31, 1906	$1,899,947.28
DECEMBER 31, 1907	$2,221,347.35
DECEMBER 31, 1908	$2,574,004.90
DECEMBER 31, 1909	$3,819,217.70
DECEMBER 31, 1910	$6,539,861.47
DECEMBER 31, 1911	$8,379,347.02
DECEMBER 31, 1912	$11,228,814.56
DECEMBER 31, 1913	**$15,882,911.61**

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS—42,738

DIRECTORS

L. SCATENA, President.
JAS. J. FAGAN, Vice-president The Crocker National Bank, San Francisco.
ADOLF LEVY, President A. Levy & J. Zentner Co., San Francisco and Oakland.
JAMES FUGAZI, Agenzia Fugazi, Pacific Coast Agency Companie Generale Transatlantique (French Steamship Line).
A. P. GIANNINI, Vice-President.
NILES PEASE, President Niles Pease Investment Co., Los Angeles.
DR. C. E. CAGLIERI, Physician and Surgeon, San Francisco
SECONDO GUASTI, President Italian Vineyard Co., Los Angeles and Guasti.
GIOVANNI FERRO, Schiappapietra Estate, Ventura; G. Ferro & Co., Ventura, Los Angeles, and New York.
GEO. J. GIANNINI, President L. Scatena & Co., San Francisco and Oakland.
JAMES C. KAYS, Capitalist, Los Angeles.
P. C. HALE, Hale Bros., Inc., San Francisco. Hale Bros., Inc., Oakland. Hale Bros., Inc., Sacramento. Hale Bros., Inc., Stockton. J. M. Hale Co., Los Angeles. O. A. Hale & Co., San Jose.
DR. A. H. GIANNINI, Vice-President.
J. WISEMAN MACDONALD. Attorney-at-Law, Los Angeles.
JOHN LAGOMARSINO. Merchant and Banker, Ventura and Santa Barbara counties.
DR. L. D. BACIGALUPI. Physician and Surgeon. San Francisco.
W. C. DURGIN, Manager Bank of Italy. Los Angeles.
C. F. GRONDONA, Real Estate. San Francisco.
N. A. PELLERANO. Fischer & Pellerano, Druggists. San Jose.
SAM B. FUGAZI, Agenzia Fugazi, Pacific Coast Agency Companie Generale Transatlantique (French Steamship Line).
P. J. DREHER, Vice-President California Fruit Growers' Exchange, Los Aangeles; Secretary and Manager San Antonio Fruit Exchange, Pomona; Vice-President Fruit Growers' Supply Co., Los Angeles.

Local Advisory Board:
ROBERT WISNOM, J. H. COLEMAN, C. W: ELFVING
Savings Deposits Made on or before Jan. 10th will earn Interest from Jan. 1st.

Effort to Disincorporate Daly City

During the latter part of last week many citizens of Daly City received postal card announcement that the "Taxpayers' Improvement Club of Daly City will meet at Knowles' Hall, Sunday, December 28, at 2 p. m. to urge the necessity of disincorporating Daly City." This was signed by O. E. Meussdorffer, chairman and W. Weiss, secretary.

Quite a number were present at the meeting and were more or less entertained by a couple of niggers with a banjo, one of whom became very drunk, so that no music was interspersed between the speeches.

The chairman called the meeting to order and announced that he lived in San Francisco, but was a taxpayer in Daly City, making quite a lot of noise on account of a few dollars taxes on a vacant lot that is being enhanced in value by those of us who live in Daly City and are improving the city as best we can. He then called W. Weiss, the secretary, who in a long-winded written statement told of his property on Mission road that is assessed at $1000 and he would be glad to sell at that price. He spoke of almost everything good and bad, emphasizing here and there with "By Gods," regarding the manipulation of city affairs, declaring that all he received in benefits was tax receipts. Particularly did he kick about the effort of Daly City to secure a municipal water system, the bonds for which were voted by the spontaneous action of the people and carried by a vote of 6 to 1, and in every way he demonstrated that the "Taxpayers' Improvement Club of Daly City" was in reality a Tear-down Club of Daly City. H. C. Barker told of his recent injunction suit, that the court had refused to sustain and exhibited a decidedly bitter feeling toward the city officials.

An invitation was extended to others to speak and City Attorney Morris arose. This almost caused a panic. He was bitterly denounced by Barker and others as not a citizen or taxpayer and one woman protested most vigorously and said Morris should be compelled to call his own meeting, etc. Finally it dawned upon the non-resident chairman and secretary that such gag tactics were not expedient and the secretary finally made himself heard above the din and uproar, saying: "Let him speak and I will reply to him."

Now, it must be acknowledged that Attorney Morris exhibited great nerve in braving such a defi, but he sure proved himself equal to the occasion, succeeding so well that the secretary's reply did not materialize. Morris of course upheld the city officials, as it is his duty to do, admitting mistakes, but stated that they did their best, with the suggestion that if the present Board is not satisfactory, then elect a Board that is satisfactory. He replied to the vagaries regarding the municipal water system, the lighting district, etc., by telling, that either with incorporation or disincorporation the bonded indebtedness must be paid. Barker interrupted several times, until Morris denounced him as a "political sorehead." This caused another outbreak, but finally order was restored by the tremendous applause for the City Attorney.

A petition was circulated during the progress of the meeting and quite a number signed. If a sufficient number of names can be obtained to force the election, then it will require a two-thirds vote to disincorporate.

During the meeting it was announced several times that notices of future meetings would be published in the Daily News. That will be pleasing to loyal citizens of Daly City who read that paper, to know it is trying to knife us. Trying to induce us to acknowledge to the world that we are incompetent to handle our municipal affairs. That is what disincorporation means.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Francis L. Keser, age 25, San Francisco, and Dorothy Kingsbury, age 23, Chico.

J. A. Shackleton, age 40, and Nellie McKeown, age 29, both of San Jose.

George C. Fisher, age 26, and Frenie Blumgartner, age 26, both of San Jose.

Alden Ames, age 28, Atherton, and Madge Murray, age 28, Alleghany, Pennsylvania.

If airboats become as popular as automobiles it may become necessary to roof the streets.

CHRISTMAS ANNOUNCEMENT

As a special benefit for the Holidays I will sell 30 Bread Tickets for $1.00, limit $5.00 to any one person, from December 15th to December 31st.

Bread is of the best quality, standard in quantity, manufactured in a clean, sanitary above-ground shop by the best of bakers, and the flour is a guarantee for the redemption of every ticket sold.

Wishing all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Yours,

Vista Grande Grocery & Bakery

A. VOGLER

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

GoodMeat

Such as Is Sold By the

Pacific Meat Company

First Township

Only United States Government Inspected Meats

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The Daly City Cafe

GEORGE PAPPAS, Prop.

Strictly First-class and Respectable

Corner Mission Road and Hillcrest Drive

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it is like buying directly from the company operating the largest paint and varnish plant in the world—the makers of the "Acme Quality" paints, enamels, stains, varnishes. You can get exactly what you want in the

ACME QUALITY

kind for touching things up, painting inside or outside, or for any other use. In buying, ask for the new authority—"The Acme Quality Painting Guide Book."

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Mission Road & School St.

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Daly City Record

LOCAL PAGE

State Officials

Governor—Hiram W. Johnson.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert J. Wallace.
Secretary of State—Frank C. Jordan.
State Controller—
State Treasurer—E. D. Roberts.
Attorney General—U. S. Webb.
Sureyor General—W. S. Kingsbury.
State Printer—F. W. Richardson.
Supt. of Public Instruction—Edward Hyatt.
Adjutant General—E. A. Forbes.

RAILROAD COMMISSION
President—John M .Eastman.
Commissioners—Harvey D. Loveland, Alex. Gordon, Edwin O. Edgerton, Max Thelen.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
Burton A. Towne, Charles D. Blaney, N. D. Darlington.

County Officials

Judge of Superior Court.....George H. Buck
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart
Sheriff.....Joseph H. Mansfield
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Auditor.....Harry Underhill
Recorder.....H. O. Helmer
Tax and Liecnse Collector.....A. McSweeney
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
Supt. of Public Schools.....Roy W. Cloud
Surveyor.....James V. Neuman
Coroner and Public Admr.....H. G. Plymire
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie
Assemblyman.....Henry Ward Brown

SUPERVISORS
First District.....James T. Casey, Colma
Second District...Wm. H. Brown, San Mateo
Third District.....John MacBain, Menlo Park
Fourth District..J. M. Francis, Halfmoon Bay
Fifth District....D. E. Blackburn, Pescadero

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
First District

Ellis C. Johnson.....Daly City
John F. Davis.....San Bruno

CONSTABLES—First District
T. H. Parker.....Daly City
T. C. Wallace.....South San Francisco

Daly City Officials

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Burton C. Ross, President
Edward Freyer
A. J. Green
Charles L. Biebel
C. A. Landini

City Attorney, J. H. Morris
Recorder, Ellis C. Johnson
Treasurer, T. Sheehan
Clerk, George L. Smith
Marshal, Eugene J. Lucey
Poundmaster, J. J. Sullivan

DALY CITY POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and P. M.

HAZEL C. RUSSELL,
Postmistress.

COLMA POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Money order window opened from 8 a. m. to 5.45 p. m.
Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing the mail.
Mails are dispatched from office 15 minutes before train time.
Outgoing mail leaves as follows:
7.08 a. m.
1.10 p. m.
6.49 p. m.
Mails arriving at this office are as follows:
6.05 a. m.
11.56 a. m.
5.55 p. m.
JOSEPHINE ARMANINO,
Postmistress.

For Sale—I will sell my Belgian hares and pens cheap. Enquire at post office. *

For Sale—A 1913 Indian motorcycle, fully equipped; price $220. Enquire at 145 Santa Ana avenue, Daly City. *

DON'T MONKEY with the Cheap Printer. It costs you more in the long run. Pay us legitimate union prices for good work and get satisfaction. *

Dr. F. Bush's dental office is No. 420 Mission road. Office hours 10:30 to 5.30 p. m. except Wednesdays. Evenings by appointment Sundays 10 to 12. *

Those sending in local items will greatly increase the interest by giving the initials of people mentioned. Doing so will add value to the item and be far more satisfactory to every reader.

PAY UP!!—Quite a number of our subscribers owe for the paper. The amounts are small but when several hundred of them are added together the amount would be sufficiently large to cover all our obligations, which is what we desire.

Taken by mistake—umbrella from Firemen's dance November 26, 1913. Please return to Record office.
F. MICHELSEN,
H. F. SECOR,
J. GETTINGS,
Committee of Dance.

The honest way to discontinue a subscription to a newspaper is to first pay the small amount you owe. Thus you will retain the respect of the editor and guard your own peace of mind. To do otherwise, such as ordering the postmaster to notify the publisher that the paper is "refused," is cowardly, sneaking as a snake thief, and worse than highway robbery.

Somebody is hoarding buffalo nickels, for one is rarely seen in circulation.

Mrs. Geo. Wight of Colma sprained her ankle one day last week while getting off a car at Daly City.

There will be a pie and cake social at the M. E. Church, corner Garden street and Knowles avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, December 17. *

The knuckle-twisting handshaker may be a nuisance, but when you shake hands with some other men you imagine you have picked up a dead eel.

GIVEN AWAY FREE—We are giving away a phonograph Christmas Day. With each purchase you get a chance on it.
* PENINSULA DRUG CO.

Dan Azevedo has sold the Colma Hall Saloon to John Tiedeman and Charles Vernango and the proprietors will take possession next Monday, January 5, 1914.

The ladies of the M. E. Church Ladies' Aid wish to announce that they have ready-made women's and children's garments for sale, or will make to order. The profits are to be used for a worthy cause. *

The South San Francisco school loses a most excellent teacher in the retirement of Miss Grace Lane, who was married a few days ago to a Mr. Fairry and they at once departed for their future home, Vancouver, B. C.

Miss Nellie O'Connor's efficiency as a teacher has caused her to be elected to take charge of the east side school at Burlingame, having been released by the trustees of the Miramar school, to enable her to take the more lucrative position.

County Superintendent of Schools Roy W. Cloud has appointed E. L. Hoag to fill the position of trustee in the Hillsborough school made vacant by the death of Duane Hopkins, who died last week. The term of Mr. Hoag will expire May 1, 1915.

Colma-Vista Grande Aerie, 1848, is to have an important meeting on next Thursday evening, January 8, 1914. Besides the installation of officers, hall site proposals will be considered and the matter of moving the Aerie to another hall will be taken up.

On another page of this issue of the Record will be found the new county ordinance relating to the new voting precincts of the First Township. It will be noted that Daly City will have five precincts instead of three as heretofore. This is caused by our greatly increased voting population.

When school begins next Monday, Miss Mary Gardner, who has been taking a course in elocution during the past six months on a leave of absence for that purpose, will take charge of the class in the Vista Grande building heretofore taught by Miss Ruby Taulbee, who resigned to become Mrs. Hastings.

Tuesday afternoon a serious accident was narrowly averted near E street on Mission road, Colma. Mabel, the four-year-old daughter of Angeio Cereghino, started to run across the street ahead of a Cemetery car and her life was saved only by the instant action of the motorman, who lowered the fender and thus saved the little girl, who was not injured.

Satisfying a Customer Carried to an Extreme

By HOLLAND.

A WOMAN who bought a dress which she found was not just what she wanted went with it to one of the biggest stores in the world and said it did not suit her. She wanted her money back, but explained that she had lost the sales slip. The sum she claimed was given to her.

Two days later she found the sales slip and discovered that she had not bought the dress at the store to which she had taken it, but had bought it at a rival establishment. She went to the store and explained.

"We knew you had not bought the dress here," explained the manager, "but you were palpably dissatisfied with it, and our aim is to satisfy all our customers. If we have impressed on your mind the fact that we are more than fair we are satisfied. We covet nothing more than such a reputation as we are sure you will give us."

Many will think that this was carrying fairness too far. Perhaps it was, but it was done by the greatest retail merchant of this age, one whose name is known wherever the English language is spoken and whose expenditures for advertising run up to a million dollars a year.

Successful advertisers know that satisfied customers are an invaluable asset. You have an advantage in dealing with the liberal advertisers.

Double Marriage Ceremony

Next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, January 6, 1914, the double marriage of the daughters of Supervisor and Mrs. James T. Casey,

Elise to John Francis Barrett,

Margy to Robert Daniel Savage,

will take place at St. Anne's Church, Colma, Rev. Father Cooper officiating.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Many Lofty Mountains

Things are wonderful principally by comparison. There are 60 or more lofty mountains in California rising more than 13,000 feet above sea level which are not considered sufficiently noteworthy among all the surrounding wealth of mounain scenery to have even received names, according to the United States Geological Survey. Any one of these mountain peaks, if situated in the eastern part of the United States, would of course be visited by millions of people. But California has 70 additional mountain peaks more than 13,000 feet high which have been named, or 130 in all, as well as a dozen rising above 14,000 feet.

It very often turns out that when a bumper crop is produced it is the producer who is bumped.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, December 22, 1913

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, December 22, 1913.

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City at the City Hall, in said City, not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on the 12th day of January, 1914, for furnishing the material and doing the following work; said material and work constituting the construction of a municipal water system, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and sinking of four wells, more or less, in accordance with the plans and specifications.

SECTION 2

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and the construction complete of a municipal water system, all in accordance with plans and specifications.

The said materials must be furnished and the work done in strict accordance with terms and conditions set forth in plans and specifications of the City of Daly City therefor, on file in the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, California, and at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Roberts & Denicke, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal., to whom bidders are hereby referred.

Proposals or bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed as follows: "Proposal for furnishing material and doing work under Sections 1 and 2 of specifications" and addressed to the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., and must be delivered to said City Clerk not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on January 12, 1914.

All proposals or bids must be submitted on official proposal blanks and must clearly state the price at which the materials will be furnished and the work done under the two sections and in accordance with the segregations provided therein.

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a deposit in gold coin, or by a check, certified to by a responsible bank, payable to the order of B. C. Ross, Chairman of the Board of City Trustees of said City of Daly City, which deposit or check shall be for an amount not less than ten (10) per cent of the sum total or aggregate of the proposal or bid.

Proposal and affidavit forms will be furnished to prospective bidders upon application at the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., or at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal.

A bond, acceptable to the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City, for the faithful performance of the contract in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the contract price, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders. The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract. Such bond shall be executed by the contractor and at least two sureties in an amount not less than the sum specified in the bond, and must provide that if the contractor fails to pay for any materials or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted to be done or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, that the sureties on said bond will pay the amount, not exceeding the amount specified in the bond.

The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees of said City an indemnity bond, acceptable to said Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) to preserve the city harmless from all claims for damages from any and all causes and nature whatsoever in connection with the work or any part thereof, and also to act as defendant in each and every suit of any and every nature which may be brought against the city by reason of or connected with the work done under his contract.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or bids.

By order of the Board of City Trustees of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County California.

Dated the 22d day of December, 1913.
GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk of Daly City.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, January 2, 1914.

NOTICE FOR BIDS

FOR SINKING A WELL

The Board of Trustees of Daly City are desirous of obtaining prices of the cost per foot of sinking a well. For all information apply to the office of

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
San Mateo County, November 25, 1913.

Sealed bids will be received by the clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County, at his office, until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, December 29th, 1913, for the grading of 5.928 miles of highway, on what is commonly known as the Colma to Halfmoon Bay Road, beginning at a point in said road about 350 feet southerly from the point where the center line of "A" street in Colma intersects the center line of said road, known as Station 19x00, Route 2, Division 1, Section 1 of San Mateo county Highways, and extends in a general southwesterly direction to a point about 717 feet southerly from the point where the said road crosses the Ocean Shore Railroad at Edgemar, and known as Station 167x00, Route 2, Division 1, Section 2 of San Mateo county Highways, in the First Road District of San Mateo county, California.

Specifications for this work are on file in the office of said Board, to which bidders are hereby referred.

All bids must be made upon blank form, to be obtained at the county surveyor's office of said county, at Redwood City; must give the prices proposed, both in writing and figures, and must be signed by the bidder, with his address.

The bid is to be accompanied by a certified check equal to ten (10) per cent of the total of the bid, upon the condition that if said bid shall be accepted, the party bidding will duly enter into the contract and faithfully perform his contract in accordance with his bid, and the plans and specifications. Such check to be made payable to said county of San Mateo.

A common law bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract in such sum as shall be fixed by the said Board of Supervisors after the bids are opened; said sum shall not be less than one-fourth (¼), and not more than one-half (½) of the estimated amount of the contract; and a further bond in a sum equal to one-half (½) of the estimated amount of the contract must be furnished as required by the terms of an act entitled "An act to secure the payment of the claims of material-men, mechanics, or laborers, employed by contractors, upon State, municipal, or other public works," approved March 27th, 1897, and acts amendatory thereof.

The contractor to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to appear at the office of the county clerk, with the sureties offered by him, and execute the contract within ten (10) days (not including Sunday), from the date of the awarding of the contract, and in case of failure or neglect os to do, he will be considered as having abandoned it, and the check shall be forfeited to the said County of San Mateo.

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and must be endorsed "Bids for Grading County Road from Colma to Edgemar."

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOS. H. NASH,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo

Dec. 19-3t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Thornton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his residence in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

R. S. THORNTON,
Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

Dated, Redwood City, Cal., December 11, 1913.

Edward F. Fitzpatrick, Attorney for said estate.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record December 12, 1913, and continued 5 times.

Subscribe for the Record.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of San Mateo, State of California.
PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, Deceased.

No. 1716.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Josephine S. Dunn, administrator of the estate of the said Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, (made December 26, 1913) to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

Dated, December 26th, A. D. 1913.

JOSEPHINE S. DUNN,
Administratrix of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, somestimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record December 26, 1913.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.
PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of John I. Hogan, Deceased. No. 1690.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Thomas J. Hogan, administrator of the estate of the said John I. Hogan, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or his estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 24th, 1913) to the administrator of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administrator for the transaction of the business of the said estate of John I. Hogan, deceased.

Dated, October 24th, 1913.

THOMAS J. HOGAN,
Administrator of the Estate of John I. Hogan, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.
PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Annie Erwin, Deceased. No. 1698.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Andrew L. Erwin, administrator of the estate of the said Annie Erwin, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 10th, 1913) to the administrator of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administrator for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Annie Erwin, deceased.

ANDREW L. ERWIN,
Administrator of the Estate of Annie Erwin, deceased.

Dated, October 10th, 1913.

Henry Ward Brown, attorney for said Administrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

NEW
PENINSULA THEATRE

DALY CITY'S
SPLENDID
Vaudeville and Movies

Cor. Mission a Templeton

This Play House is equal in its productions of Fine Pictures and Vaudeville Sketches to any place in San Francisco and the crowds each evening are idicative of the appreciative shown by the people.

JUST GO ONE EVENING AND BE CONVINCED

ANGELO SELMI
THE
LEADING
GROCER
Fruit & Vegetable Dealer

Goods Delivered Everywhere and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DALY CITY CALIFORNIA

JOHN HENNESSY
DEALER IN
COAL
AND
FEED

953 Sickles Ave. Phone Mission 8100

Ocean View, S. F.

Colma Pioneer Merchandise Store
M. & S. BELLI & CO.
Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Clothing.
Boots, Shoes and Hats
Wines and Liquors, Hay, Grain, Feed, General Merchandi
Importers of Pure Italian Olive Oil.
Branch at Hillcrest. Public Tel. Station. Colma

NOTICE TO CREDIT ROS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, Deceased.

No. 1699.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Kate Scramaglia, Administratrix of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said Giovanni Scramaglia, deceased, or his estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made November 28th, 1913) to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington Street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased.

Dated, November 28th, 1913.

KATE SCRAMAGLIA,
Administratrix of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice was first published in the Daly City Record, Friday, November 28, 1913.

NOTICE

Inviting Sealed Bids For The Purchase of Water Bonds of City of Daly City to The Amount Of $90,000.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City, State of California, up to the hour of 8 o'clock p. m. of Monday, the 5th day of January, 1914, for the purchase of Water Works Bonds of said city to the amount of $90,000.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of $1000 each, dated September 1, 1913, two (2) bonds maturing September 1, 1917; three (3) bonds maturing September 1, 1919; then four (4) of them on the same day of each year thereafter for a period of eight (8) years; then five (5) of them on the same day of each year thereafter for a period of ten (10) years. Said bonds were authorized at a special election held in Daly City June 21, 1913, and they bear interest at the rate of five and one-half (5½) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

Bids shall be addressed to the City Clerk, endorsed: "Proposals for the purchase of Bonds," and each proposal shall be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of $500, conditioned that the purchaser will take and pay for any and all bonds that may be awarded to him, otherwise said money to be forfeited to and become the property of said City; providede, however, that no certified check shall be required of the State of California.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated, Daly City, California, December 15, 1913.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record on Friday, December 18, 1913.

THE HOUSE ON THE HILL

An Intruder Came and Lectured the Occupant

By ELEANOR TISDALE

On the front porch sat Edward Meredith at an easel, sketching the landscape before him. He was so interested in his work that he did not notice some boys who had climbed the apple trees and were poking and beating with sticks the apples on the branches they could not reach with their hands. Presently he heard a woman's voice:

"Come down, little boys. You have quite enough apples on the ground, to which you are welcome. You are breaking the limbs."

The artist laid down his palette, rested his maulstick against his easel and walked down to where stood a young woman and where boys who had descended from the trees were gathering apples from the ground. Raising his hat politely to the lady, he said:

"I beg pardon! By what authority do you give away my apples?"

"Do you own the place, sir?"

"I rent it, and that makes me the owner temporarily."

"Is the fruit yours?"

"The fruit, under the terms of the lease, belongs to the owner of the property, but it is under my guardianship."

"Do you consider that you are fulfilling your duty as guardian by permitting boys to come in and break the branches of the trees?"

The young man knit his brows.

"Will you kindly explain how you came to be appointed arbiter in this matter?" asked Meredith.

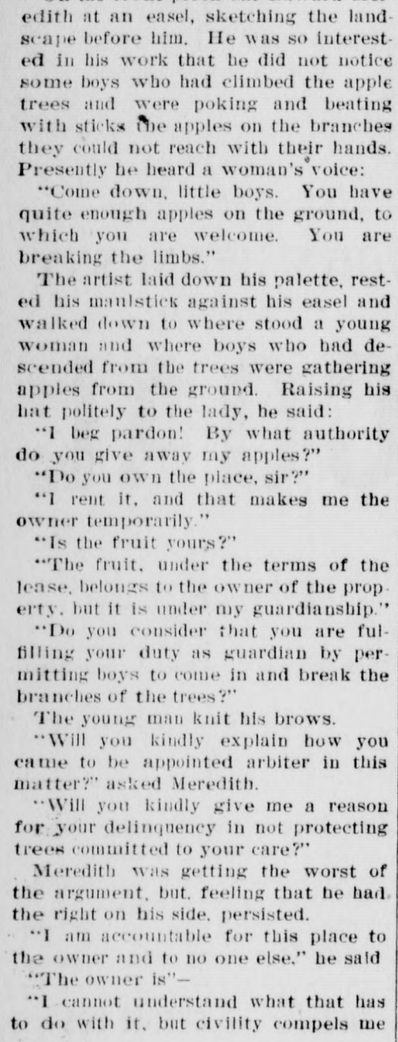
"Will you kindly give me a reason for your delinquency in not protecting trees committed to your care?"

Meredith was getting the worst of the argument, but, feeling that he had the right on his side, persisted.

"I am accountable for this place to the owner and to no one else," he said

"The owner is"—

"I cannot understand what that has to do with it, but civility compels me



"WHERE DID YOU LEARN TO PAINT?"

to reply to a civil question. The owner's name is Elizabeth Gawtry."

"Married or single?"

"That I do not know," was the somewhat impatient reply.

"Not know whether your landlady is a wife or a maid?"

"I have never seen her, nor can I understand what her status has to do with your entering my grounds and administering the property."

"If you see a swindle going on before your eyes, don't you think it your duty to protect the person swindled? I do not accuse you of swindling the woman, whoever she may be, but you are very negligent of her interests, and my interference is justified."

This was spoken with perfect coolness, without rancor and rather as an explanation than as a reproof. The woman, so the artist judged, could not be more than twenty-two years old and was singularly attractive. I say singularly, for she seemed to have an individuality of her own. From being irritated Meredith began to be interested, curious as to what meant this intrusion and why the lady had taken it into her head to protect the fruit trees, to give away the apples and lecture him for not taking better care of the property. He began to feel that he should exercise more politeness to a woman, especially a woman young and comely. He was young himself and noted for his deference to the gentler sex.

"I have no seat to offer you here," he said, "but if you will come up to the house I can make you more comfortable."

"That will do, little boys; you have plenty. Now run along, and if you come in here again for apples take only those you find on the ground." Then, turning to Meredith, she accepted his invitation.

He did not know whether to be more astonished at her instructions to the boys or her willingness to go with him. It was but a short distance to the porch, and when they reached it the lady at once took position before the picture Meredith had been sketching and looked from it to its subject with a critical eye.

"Very good," she said, "but this is not the best view here to treat effectively on canvas. That vista between the trees over there would make a far more attractive picture."

What did this mean? A woman had come into his premises, had given away the fruit, had scolded him for not taking better care of the property, and now she was finding fault with him for not choosing the best subject for his picture! He stood gazing at her with renewed astonishment, then fixed his eyes on the vista she had referred to and was the more chagrined at perceiving that she was right. He wondered why he had not chosen this scene rather than the one he was sketching.

"Your drawing of the little house on the side of the mountain," said the girl, "is defective. You can do better than that. Try again."

"Perhaps you will do me the favor to put it in for me," said Meredith in an icy tone.

"Do you really wish it?"

"I do."

Seating herself before the easel, she took up palette, brush and maulstick and with a few dashes of the brush converted a clumsy piece of work into a distant house blending with the mountain mist.

"Where did you learn to paint?" asked the astonished Meredith.

"I have been recently studying in Munich and other European cities."

"Is there anything else you can teach me how to do?"

The girl looked at him, and a smile struggled to obtain the mastery on her lips, but it faded, seeing by her questioner's expression that he was not in the best of humor with her.

"I am not aware," she said, "that I can do anything better than you."

"You can certainly guard the fruit trees of this place better than I."

"You mean that were I in your place I might be more attentive to them. I see now why you have seemed neglectful. The demands of art do not admit of the artist chasing boys out of apple trees."

"Be that as it may, you can paint better than I."

"I may have had more instruction, more practice."

"Are you as proficient in music as you are in art?"

"Why do you ask?"

"Because I flatter myself that I am a fairly good pianist, and I'll warrant you can prove yourself a far better one."

"Then you are doubtless my superior. I pretend to play only accompaniments. Let us go inside and determine this question."

"How did you know that I have a piano?"

"If you play the instrument it is to be presumed that you have one."

He followed her in as she went straight to the piano. Looking over some music, she selected a sonata, spread the sheets on the rack and asked him to play. He asked her to precede him, but she declined, so he played for her with remarkable expression and touch.

"You have beaten me. I can't vie with you on the piano, but I will sing for you."

She took his place at the piano and sang "Home, Sweet Home," with a feeling that he had never heard expressed before, yet it was very sad.

"I have it!" he exclaimed when she had finished.

"Have what?"

"The riddle is solved."

"You talk in riddles."

"Your singing that ballad so divinely is only to be accounted for in the fact that this is your home. You are my landlady, Miss Gawtry."

"Why do you think so?"

"Every condition fits. By the terms of my lease the fruit on the place is yours. You are familiar, doubtless from childhood, with the landscapes surrounding the place. You knew there was a piano here and on entering the house went straight to it. Now, tell me why there was that melancholy in your voice when you sang 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

A moisture came into her eyes. She made no reply to what he had said for some time, and when she did her voice trembled.

"I am the last of my family. Father, mother, sisters, brothers, are all gone. When the last one left me I shut up this our homestead and went to live in a city. From there I sailed for Europe to study music and painting, leaving orders that the place be rented."

"And I, coming by on a sketching tour and taking a fancy to the place and the scenery about it, rented it."

A door opened, and the housekeeper announced luncheon. Meredith prevailed upon the lady to lunch with him, and while they were at table she mentioned many things about the place that he had not noticed, entertaining him with reminiscences, at some of which she laughed and at others wept.

All this happened years agone. Meredith in time married his landlady and never reverts to his first meeting with his wife without wondering why this rencontre with the girl he was to marry should have been so unpropitious to a love affair. His wife tells him that he was very stupid not to have seen at once that she was fooling him.

The Mereditths do not live on the place where they first met. It was too full of sad memories for Mrs. Meredith. She would never sell it, but she would never live in it.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Mirror Drawing.

Do you think you know how to draw? Before you decide please make this test. You will need a sheet of paper, a mirror about the width of the paper, a pencil and another sheet of paper or a large card or book.

Lay the paper flat on the table. Then prop up the mirror at one side of the paper so that it is at right angles with the paper and reflects it. Now take the extra sheet of paper in your left hand and hold it so that it is between your eyes and the piece of paper which is lying on the table. You must hold the piece of paper in your left hand so that you cannot see the paper that is lying on the table except in the mirror.

You are now ready to begin drawing. It should be some simple object which can be shown by a few straight lines, such as a kite, an envelope, an open book, a box, etc. You draw with your right hand, holding the paper in your left, so that you cannot see what you are making except in the mirror. Watch the mirror all the time until the drawing is done. You will be surprised at the result.

Warning.

This is an outdoor game for boys. One boy, called the "cock," draws a line on the ground at one end of the field or playground. This line is his boundary, and while he is there no one can meddle with him. He clasps his hands before him, calls out "Warning!" or "Warning once, warning twice; a bushel of wheat and a bushel of rice; when the cock crows, out jump I." Then with his hands clasped he jumps out and runs after the others, trying to touch one.

If he unclasps his hands, or if they are pulled apart he must run into bounds as fast as possible, as any one who catches him must be carried pickaback by him into bounds, and both then sally out, clasping hands, and try to catch a third in the same way.

Each time one, called a "chick," is caught he, as well as those who started from bounds, may be ridden "home," and if the cock and chicks loose hands they also may be ridden home if caught.

Ship Alphabet.

The players sit in a long row as if in class at school. The one who acts as schoolmaster asks sharply, beginning at one end, "The name of the letter?" "A," says the first player. The schoolmaster turns to the next player. "The name of the ship?" and begins to count ten, very quickly and sternly. "Andromeda" is perhaps called out before he reaches that number. "The name of the captain?" "Allan." "What is the cargo?" "Apples." "The port she comes from?" "Amsterdam." "The port she is bound for." "Amboy." "The next letter?" "B," and so on. If the schoolmaster is very strict and abrupt with his questions and counting he can drive every idea from the mind of the person he points at. If he counts ten before an answer comes he passes on to the next and the next until the answer is given. The one who gives it moves up above those who fail. The game should be played very rapidly.

Pigments For Paints.

Mummies are usually preserved in the finest bitumen, and this ancient bitumen has in the course of centuries turned the mummies a leathery brown tint. It has been found that when the bitumen and the shreds of mummy are ground down by machinery a beautiful brown pigment is the result, exactly the tint required for painting certain shades of brown hair.

Sepia is one of the commonest of artists' paints. It is a deep brown in color and comes from a source equally strange. It is prepared from the black, inky fluid discharged by the cuttlefish to blind and baffle its enemies.

Prussian blue is prepared from horses' hoofs and is made by fusing the hoofs with potassium carbonate.

Raw sienna is soil from near Siena, in Italy. Burnt sienna, another common tint, is simply the same earth burnt.

Why He Yawned.

Little John, aged three and one-half, was anxious to sit up one evening and talk with the company, but when 8:30 came mamma said, "Come, John, it is time little men were abed; you have been yawning since 7 o'clock." Indignantly the little fellow replied, "Oh, mamma, didn't you know I was only letting in fresh air?"

A Weak Engine.

The train, a local passenger, was stopping frequently. Finally, at a railroad crossing where it stopped to whistle, a little boy about five years old remarked, "Gee, it has to stop to whistle!"

The Sandman's Garden.

Dear little old sandman
In soft grayish tweeds,
Out in your garden
Pulling the weeds.

We know who you are—
The sandman, we know,
And what kind of flowers
In your garden grow.

Poppies of scarlet
And purple and gold,
Each with a dream
In its petals to hold.

After the twilight
When we're tired of our play
We just love to slip
To your garden away.

So, little old man,
When you see the first star
Please leave the gate
Of your garden ajar.

—Philadelphia Record.

Gems In Verse

THE INVITATION.

COME on, brother! Take it easy for a day.
Let's be truants, blithe and breezy, out for play.
Here's a spot for pleasant dreaming
Where the slender birches sway.
Here's a pool where trout are gleaming
If your thoughts for fishing stray.
Rest a bit from toil and scheming and we'll play.

HERE the air is soft and hazy. It's a crime
Not to linger and be lazy for a time.
So while summer skies are warming
And the heart beats all in rime
Let us steal a day from farming,
From our daily grit and grime.
Let us stop where life is charming for a time.

THEN when we have rested, neighbor,
Loafed and loitered for a day,
We'll go back again to labor
All the better for our play.

—Berton Braley.

OLD SHIPS.

BY wharves that droop to voiceless tides
The faded ships remain.
On creaking spars the north wind rides
And weeps the winter rain.

Gray, battered veterans of the sea,
They swing with listless sway,
Aroused no more by storm wind's glee
Or upward splashing spray.

But in the night when all the din
Of life around is still
Their voices rise in accents thin,
High with the old glad thrill.

They dream of billowing, bellied sail,
Of whitecaps' gay salute,
Of faroff comrade's cheery hail,
Of seagull's raucous hoot,

Of voyage far, when wind and wave
Called gently from the sea;
Of mates who in a gloomy grave
Shall sleep eternally.

Beside the wharves they strain and swing,
Gray dreamers of the tide;
No more to hear the breakers sing
Or brave the sea wastes wide.

—Arthur Wallace Peach.

LOVE AT SEA.

WE are in love's land today.
Where shall we go?
Love, shall we start or stay
Or sail or row?
There's many a wind and way
And never a May but May.
We are in love's hand today.
Where shall we go?

Our land wind is the breath
Of sorrows kissed to death
And joys that were.
Our ballast is a rose.
Our way lies where God knows
And love knows where.
We are in love's hand today.

Our seamen are fledged loves;
Our masts are bills of doves,
Our decks fine gold;
Our ropes are dead maids' hair;
Our stores are love shafts fair
And manifold.
We are in love's land today.

Where shall we land you, sweet?
On fields of strange men's feet
Or fields near home,
Or where the fire flowers blow,
Or where the flowers of snow
Or flowers of foam?
We are in love's hand today.

Land me, she says, where love
Shows but one shaft, one dove,
One heart, one hand.
A shore like that, my dear,
Lies where no man will steer,
No maiden land.

—Algernon Charles Swinburne.

THE SUMMER WOODS.

'TIS Sabbath, and the quivering world,
In wild confusion here and there,
Hath gone its way, while I, apart,
Have sought this perfect note of prayer.

NO rustle here of silken gowns;
The pines are dark and still and high;
The sunbeams glinting where they will
To link my dreaming to the sky.

FLITS now and then some timid bird,
The noon deep shadow on his breast,
Whose silent wonder asks why I
Invade his holy haunts of rest.

THESE are God's columned corridors;
I cross myself, repeat my creed—
Eternal power, eternal love,
O soul of mine, eternal need!

—Herbert Randall.

A WORD.

A WORD is dead
When it is said,
Some say.
I say it just
Begins to live
That day.

—Selected.

GRANDPA AND ME.

MY grandpa says that he was once
A little boy like me.
I s'pose he was, and yet it does
Seem queer to think that he
Could ever get my jacket on
Or shoes or like to play
With games and toys and race with Duke,
As I do every day.

He's come to visit us, you see.
Nurse says I must be good
And mind my manners, as a child
With such a grandpa should.
For grandpa's very straight and tall
And very dignified.
He knows most all there is to know
And other things beside.

So, though my grandpa knows so much,
I thought that maybe boys
Were things he hadn't studied—
They make such awful noise.
But when at dinner I asked for
Another piece of pie
I thought I saw a twinkle
In the corner of his eye.

So yesterday when they went out
And left us two alone
I was not quite so much surprised
To find how nice he'd grown.
You should have seen us romp and run!
My, now I almost see
That p'raps he was long, long ago
A little boy like me!

—Round Table.

NEED.

AS earth needs night wherein to find the peace
That brings from strife and toil a glad surcease,
So earth needs sorrow, that our hearts may see
Beneath life's fret love's calm eternity.

—Arthur Wallace Peach.

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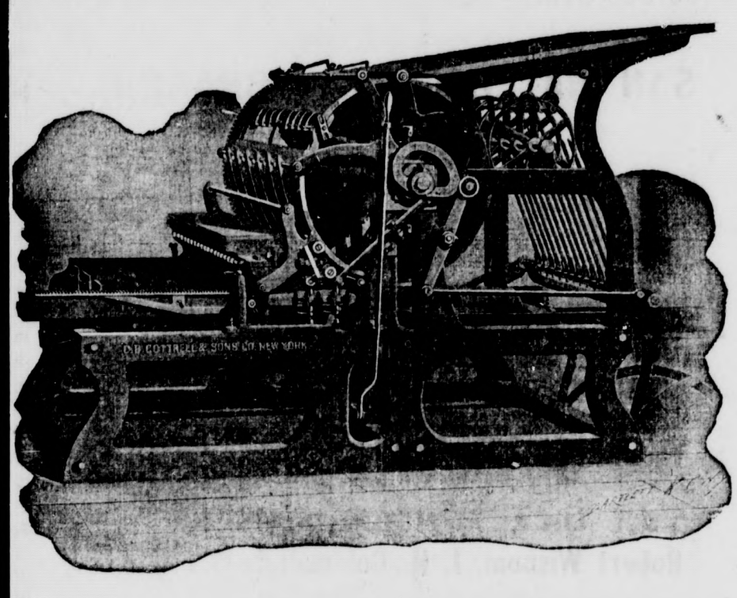

San Mateo Index

AND

Daly City Record

Goes Directly Into the Hands of
Those Whom You Wish
Most to Reach

Reasonable Prices Good Workmanship

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

Sunday only	Daily	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Distance from S. F.	TIME TABLE No. 26 November 2, 1913 STATIONS	Daily except Sunday	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Sunday only	Sunday only
8:10	5:35	10:00	8:10	0	SAN FRANCISCO	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00	8:40
8:25	5:50	10:15	8:30	2.5	Shops	7:15	2:15	4:00	4:45	8:25
8:33	5:59	10:23	8:40	5.4	Onondago	7:07	2:02	3:50	4:36	8:17
8:37	6:03	10:27	8:46	7.1	Palmetto	7:03	1:55	3:46	4:32	8:13
8:39	6:05	10:29	8:50	7.6	DALY CITY	7:01	1:52	3:41	4:30	8:11
8:46	6:12	10:35	9:00	9.9	Thornton	6:54	1:42	3:38	4:24	8:04
8:52	6:19	10:41	9:06	11.9	Mussel Rock	6:46	1:34	3:30	4:16	7:56
8:55	6:22	10:44	9:10	13.1	Edgemar	6:42	1:29	3:26	4:12	7:52
8:59	6:26	10:48	9:16	14.3	SALADA	6:39	1:24	3:23	4:09	7:49
9:00	6:28	10:49	9:19	14.8	Brighton	6:35	1:18	3:19	4:05	7:45
9:03	6:31	10:53	9:23	16.0	Vallemar	6:32	1:13	3:15	4:01	7:42
9:05	6:33	10:55	9:45	16.6	Rockaway	6:31	1:10	3:14	4:00	7:41
9:11	6:39	11:01	10:04	18.1	TOBIN	6:26	12:53	3:09	3:55	7:36
9:14	6:42	11:04	10:07	18.9	Ransome	6:23	12:46	3:05	3:51	7:33
9:22	6:50	11:12	10:15	21.1	Green Canon	6:15	12:36	2:57	3:42	7:25
9:26	6:54	11:16	10:30	22.8	Montara	6:10	12:32	2:51	3:34	7:20
9:28	6:56	11:18	10:33	23.0	FARALLONE	6:09	12:30	2:50	3:32	7:19
9:32	6:59	11:22	10:38	24.1	MOSS BEACH	6:06	12:23	2:47	3:27	7:16
9:33	7:00	11:24	10:39	24.4	Marine	6:05	12:19	2:45	3:25	7:15
9:37	7:04	11:28	10:43	26.0	Princeton	6:01	12:16	2:41	3:21	7:11
9:38	7:05	11:30	10:44	26.5	North Granada	5:59	12:15	2:39	3:20	7:09
9:40	7:06	11:31	10:45	27.1	Granada	5:58	12:13	2:38	3:19	7:08
9:42	7:08	11:32	10:54	27.6	SO. GRANADA	5:57	12:12	2:37	3:17	7:07
9:43	7:09	11:34	10:57	28.1	Miramar	5:55	12:09	2:35	3:15	7:05
9:50	7:15	11:40	11:14	30.2	HALF MOON	5:50	12:01	2:30	3:10	7:00
10:05	7:20	11:55	11:20	30.8	Arleta	5:45	11:55	2:25	3:05	6:55
10:10	7:30	11:59	.....	32.6	Fairhaven	.....	11:21	2:20	3:00	.....
10:15	7:33	12:05	.....	34.3	Purissima	.....	11:15	2:15	2:55	.....
10:17	7:34	12:07	.....	34.8	Scalrox	.....	11:12	2:09	2:54	.....
10:23	7:38	12:13	.....	36.1	Lobitos	.....	11:07	2:06	2:50	.....
10:30	7:43	12:20	.....	38.0	TUNITAS	.....	11:00	2:00	2:40	.....

A Marked Bullet

How a Country Boy Got Away From the Farm

By EDWARD L. PARKER.

A murder in a quiet farming community relatively excites as much commotion as the shooting down of a mob in a city. I was then eighteen years old and had never known anything so exciting as the killing of a man whom I had known all my life. I ran out of the house and down the road to the scene of the murder. On my arrival I saw several of the neighbors standing on the porch discussing who the murderer could be.

Pushing by them, I went into the room where the crime had been committed and saw the body stretched on a lounge, where it had been lifted from the floor. I noticed that the shirt front, besides being covered with blood, had been blackened. Mr. Ackers had probably been shot by one so near him as to produce this blackening by burnt powder. Turning my eyes from the body, I saw a little round thing on the floor about the size of a small marble. I picked it up and found it to be a bullet. It was sticky with blood.

It occurred to me that it was the bullet with which the shooting had been done. I had never heard of detectives, for I had always lived on a farm, and this was before the day when the country newspapers were filled with stories about the wonderful tracings of this class of persons. Therefore it did not occur to me that the bullet might be of use in furnishing a clew to the murderer. It did not occur to me that it would be a fine thing to possess a bullet that had killed a man, and I thrust it into my trousers pocket.

I had no sooner done so than Dr. Budd came in with several others and, after examining the body, said:

"He has been shot through and through."

Some one, noticing me, told me to get out. I did so reluctantly, for since this was the only exciting event that

"I CONFESSED THAT I HAD THE BULLET."

had come into my life I thought it a hardship not to be permitted to remain to see and hear all there was to be seen and heard. I joined the loiterers outside and learned that the police had been notified and were expected soon. A big man with a badge on his breast came before I left and went into the house with an air of authority. I envied him, thinking him to be a very important personage, for everybody made way for him.

I knew nothing, at least for some time, of what was going on with reference to the matter. The body was duly buried, the funeral being a very large one. I attended myself, moved by a desire to see all that I was permitted to see connected with the event of the murder, and when it was all over and I was obliged to settle back into my farm duties, unrelieved by any excitement whatever, I felt like a boy the day after the circus had come and gone.

It was then that I took the bullet from my pocket and looked at it as the only memorial I possessed of the only exciting event that had entered into my uneventful life. I owned a squirrel gun and was more or less interested in arms and ammunition. I dropped the bullet into water to wash the blood off it and wiped it on my trousers. I owned a little magnifying handglass which I had bought for 10 cents. Without any especial object in mind I brought it to bear on my prize. Two scratches on the lead were revealed by the glass, and I noticed that they were parallel.

Now, if I had not been of an inquiring mind my story would here come to an end, or, rather, it would never have been begun. I certainly did not connect these scratches with the discovery of the murderer. I simply couldn't understand what caused them. But I was not long in suspecting that they had been produced by the tiny protuberances, probably rust, in the barrel of the weapon from which the bullet had been fired. That theory accounted for their parallelism.

But I was not sure, and in order to prove the matter I got down my squirrel gun, and, looking down into the barrel, by focusing the sun's rays with my magnifier I saw a minute speck which might cause a scratch on a bullet fired past it. Loading the gun with a new bullet, I fired the ball into a tree, cut it out and examined it. But if the scratches had been made they had been so added to that I could not detect them. I fired another bullet into a bank with the same negative result. Looking about for some softer substance to put it into, I noticed the barrel used to catch rainwater from the roof of the house, and it occurred to me to catch the bullet in water. I made my experiment again, this time in the water barrel, and, examining the ball with my microscope, saw a scratch corresponding with the rust speck in the barrel of my gun.

Then the fact came into my brain that the barrel of the pistol which had been used to kill Mr. Ackers undoubtedly contained two little protuberances against which the bullet had rubbed on being fired, and the distance between these protuberances would be exactly the same as between the scratches. I do not mean that this occurred to me as a possible means of discovering the murderer. I merely looked upon it as an interesting fact.

Meanwhile the police were investigating. The period of the detective was coming on, and two or three men were working on the case. But they worked secretly, and I knew nothing about what they were doing, nor did I receive any information upon this till a man of the name of Coyne was arrested for the murder and held for trial. There was a lot of circumstantial evidence against him. Mr. Ackers had owed him some money, which Coyne had vainly tried to get. Coyne had been heard to use violent language to Ackers. Indeed, a threatening letter from the former was found among the latter's papers. Immediately after the murder Coyne had disappeared and was arrested in a distant city. He owned a pistol, which was captured by the police, and one chamber was found empty. The evidence consisted in these two features—the matter of securing payment of the debt and the revolver, one chamber of which had been discharged.

I was in court during the trial and heard the prosecuting attorney make a strong point against the prisoner by producing the accused's revolver. When the court adjourned I went to Coyne's counsel, and I confessed that I had the bullet which killed Ackers and which had not been found by the police. I also told him of my experiments and that I believed the pistol with which the murder had been committed could be identified by the scratches on the bullet.

The lawyer—Truesdale—stared at me while I spoke with eyes as large as butter plates, then asked me a lot of questions. The trial had ended for the day, and he immediately adopted means to be ready with the new evidence on the morrow. He told me to bring the bullet to him at once in cotton, fearing that it might receive other scratches. I did as he bid me, and the next day when the court convened I went there, as requested.

The moment I entered the courtroom Coyne looked at me with terrible anxiety on his face, having been apprised of what had passed between me and his counsel. As for me, I was wondering whether I would prove him a guilty on an innocent man. A barrel of water stood in the courtroom beneath the judge's bench. Truesdale instructed me to load my squirrel gun with a new bullet and fire it into the water. I did so, and he showed the bullet and the interior of the gun barrel to the jury, using the same means as I had used in my experiment, except that his microscope was more powerful and his light was electric. The scratch on the lead was apparent.

The bullet that had killed Ackers was then produced and the scratches shown the jury. It was of the same caliber as Coyne's revolver. A new bullet was then put in Coyne's pistol and fired into the water.

I was watching the prisoner, and as soon as the experiment with the squirrel gun had terminated I saw his face light up with hope. When the bullet was taken out of the water he showed great agitation. His counsel first examined the bullet, then looked at him with an expression of joy. The ball was examined by the jury and found to be without a scratch.

The demonstration that Ackers had not been killed from the prisoner's revolver was conclusive, and since this was the keystone of the evidence against him the state's case fell to the ground. He was acquitted, and, though many still believed him guilty, most persons were convinced of his innocence.

The moment he was made free he came to me and embraced me. "Come with me," he said. I went home with him, and he asked, "What can I do for you?"

"Help me get away from the farm."

"The best way to do that is to educate you. Would you like to go to college?"

I replied that I would, and he sent me to a preparatory school and after that to college and gave me also a profession.

The real murderer of Ackers was subsequently arrested. I took enough interest in the case to hunt down the pistol with which the murder was done and tested it for the scratches. It had become somewhat rusted and showed other marks besides those on the bullet in my possession, but there were two that gave the same distance measurement. The evidence was not necessary, for the murderer confessed.

His New Year's Resolutions

After All, They Were Unnecessary

By F. A. MITCHEL

Billy Henderson woke up on New Year's morning with a headache, a bad taste in his mouth and a feeling of general depression all over him. He remembered a confusion of sounds and scenes. There were music, the popping of champagne corks, laughter and a babel of voices. Billy saw himself sitting in a curtained window with a girl and had a dim remembrance of having spoken things to her that now seemed very ridiculous.

"I wonder," he said to himself, "if I've been making an ass of myself again."

Billy had seen the old year out and the new year in, in company with a party of boon companions. A new year lay before him. Should it be as unprofitable as the last? Should he continue to mingle with the fast set

"WELL, I'LL BE JINGED!" SAID BILLY.

with whom he had associated? No; he would cut them all. Extending his hand as he had seen persons make vows in the theater, he made the following resolution:

"I, William Henderson, solemnly resolve that I will, during the year before me, neither smoke, drink nor propose."

A town clock slowly and solemnly struck the hour of 12 as if to impress the importance of the vow upon its maker. At the last stroke the door opened and the butler entered, bearing a salver on which nestled a delicate little note emitting a violet perfume. Billy knit his brows as he saw it and, taking it up, opened it, meanwhile directing the butler to bring him some soda water. The note read as follows:

My Dear Heart's Mate—I can't wait to tell you how happy you made me last night when you told me how dearly you loved me and asked me to be your wife. It is now 8 o'clock in the morning; but, though I did not get home till 3, I have been awakened by the sweet memory of hearing you make your delicious avowal. I cannot refrain from writing you to ask how you feel after our merry seeing the old year out and the new year in. Do send me a line by bearer to assure me that what you said to me was not a dream, but a reality. With a million kisses, your loving KATE.

"Well, I'll be jinged!" exclaimed Billy. "What's the use of making resolutions for the new year when there is a mountain of transgressions piled up for the old one? Luckily she's signed her name, for I hadn't the slightest remembrance of who she was. Her purpose is evident. She intends to clinch it while it is hot. What in the world shall I do? I have it. My cousin Kate Singleton will help me out of the scrape. She was with us last night, and I remember saying some sweet things to her."

When the butler returned with the soda Billy called for writing materials and wrote:

Dearest, Sweetest Cousin—Believe me, what I said to you last night came from the heart. You made me very happy when you told me you returned my love. Isn't it lovely that we should be both so blessed on this bright New Year's morning? Yours till death, BILLY.

He read the note over and asked the butler what kind of morning it was and, being told that snow was falling, was minded to write another, but concluded that, with such an enormous falsification in pretending that he supposed it was his cousin that he had been proposing to, a little thing like a mistake in the weather wouldn't make much difference. Besides, his head ached badly, and he felt unequal to any more lovemaking. He addressed the note to Kate Singleton instead of Kate Edmonds and dispatched it.

So much for Billy Henderson's starting in for the new year. The resolutions for it were all right, but he was obliged to carry a load of debt into the new account. He had no fear of any trouble with his cousin, only he must explain to her how he came to write her such a note. But there was no hurry as to this, for it had been sent to Miss Edmonds, and it was not to be expected that she would forward it at once. What she would do in the matter Billy could only conjecture. He must await the result.

Billy had been up every night for a week till the small hours in the morning and, having been refreshed by the soda water, sank into a slumber rendered especially peaceful by the good resolutions he had made for the next year. He slept eighteen hours without knowing that he had slept even one. He touched the button for the butler and when he came asked:

"What time is it, James?"

"Seven o'clock, sir."

"Seven o'clock in the evening?"

"No, sir—7 in the morning."

"Nonsense! I heard it strike 12 awhile ago."

"That was 12 o'clock yesterday, sir."

"Phew! Have I slept so long as that?"

"Yes, sir. There are two letters for you, sir. They came last evening."

"Two letters!" exclaimed Billy, starting and recalling the complications of the day before. "Are you sure there are two?"

"Yes, sir."

"Bring them up at once."

He arose and put on evening dress, then, seating himself in an easy chair before an open fire, thought of the dangers of bachelorhood.

When the notes came he first opened one addressed in the handwriting of Miss Edmonds. There was no gush in it. Indeed, it was very brief, stating that she had received a note addressed to Miss Kate Singleton. Supposing that he had inadvertently written the wrong name on the envelope, she had been tempted to open it, but had refrained from doing what might turn out to be a dishonorable act. She had therefore sent the note to its address and awaited a reply to her own missive.

Billy opened the other note, which he knew to be from his cousin, with feverish haste. It ran thus:

My Dear Billy—I did not take what you said to me last night, though it was very tender and sweet, for a proposal, but I am very happy on learning from you that you meant it as such and am glad to be able to make you happy this New Year's day by confessing that I have loved you ever since we were children together. But I have never thought you cared for me. Oh, Billy, what a lovely new year present you have given me! Your loving KATE.

"Well, I'll be jinged!"

Billy sat up in bed with a note in each hand, looking back and forth from one to the other.

"This is starting in for the new year with a vengeance—swore off proposing, and here I am with two propositions on hand, neither of them intended. 'Loved you ever since we were children together.' I didn't know that. I never even suspected it."

Billy sat musing over the revelation for some time. Then suddenly he pushed the button.

"Bring me a cocktail!" he cried to James when he entered, then, remembering his resolution, added, "Make it a cup of coffee."

When Billy arose after his long rest it was nearly noon. He telephoned to his office that he was "under the weather" and would not be ready for business till the next day, then went to his club. He was doing a lot of thinking. He was not seriously concerned about his complication with Miss Edmonds, for in the first place he was inclined to think that she had been disposed to take an inch where he had given her an ell, and in the second place he was not sure that he desired to get out of his unintended proposition to his cousin. Kate Singleton was a fine girl, a mighty fine girl. He wondered why he had not thought of making love to her—serious love—not that habitual lovemaking that was constantly bubbling up in his bosom, but the kind of love a fellow makes to the girl he wishes to marry.

After all, what better beginning could he make for the new year than settling himself down to one real good, sensible girl who would marry him because she had loved him ever since they were children together and not for the $10,000 a year, with expectations, he was known to possess? With his Cousin Kate for a wife he wouldn't need to make any resolutions. Wouldn't that be fine, especially since he had no confidence in his ability to keep them?

Then a happy thought came to him. If he married Kate, no resolutions being necessary, the resolutions he had already made need not be kept.

"Waiter," he cried impatiently, "bring me a cocktail and a box of cigarettes!"

Braced by the refreshment, he wrote a note to Miss Edmonds regretting exceedingly that he had been misunderstood by her. Nothing would give him greater pleasure than to stand by anything he might have said to her, but he was prevented from doing so by his engagement with his cousin, Kate Singleton.

"I flatter myself," he said after reading the note over and dotting several i's and crossing some t's, "that's a bang-up, manly statement that no reasonable girl could find any fault with."

As soon as Billy had sent the note he felt easier. The same evening he went to see his cousin.

"Billy," she said, "what made you choose such a time and place for so serious a matter? Had I known what a boisterous party there would be I wouldn't have gone, and I'll never go there again."

"Why, the truth is," replied Billy, looking at her with his honest eyes, "I'd been putting it off so long, thinking that you didn't care anything for me as a—as a lover, that I just couldn't stand it to wait any longer."

"Poor boy!" she said softly, dropping her head on his breast, while he encircled her waist and kissed her.

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Photo by W. W. Swadley, staff photographer.

"SUNSHINE" AND "SPRING" AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

THE large group at the right is "Spring," by Furio Piccirilli, one of the groups in the Court of the Four Seasons at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915. At the left is "Sunshine," by A. Jaegers, who has created a companion statue, "Rain."

REDWOOD CITY RUMBLINGS

Mrs. R. Smith of Ukiah is spending the holidays with her cousin, Mrs. M. A. Cloud.

Judge J. W. Springer, who was to have practiced his profession here, has bought a ranch at Mountain View.

Miss Frances Murray, who is connected with the Abstract of Title Company, left Friday for Los Angeles to spend a month with relatives.

Shortly after the first of the year Dr. N. C. Bissell will depart for Ripon, where he has a ranch of 160 acres of choice land which he will improve.

Miss Emma Allen, the efficient and obliging chief deputy in the Tax Collector's office for the past 10 years, has resigned her position owing to ill health. Miss Allen will remain in Redwood City for the present. She has a host of friends who wish her every success in whatever she may engage in.

Henry S. Smith, secretary of the State Board of Horticultural Examiners, heid an examination in this city last Saturday for the position of horticultural inspector for this county. Five persons took the examination and four fassed muster. From this list the Board of Supervisors will select one for the appointment. Those who passed the examination are: Newton Peck, Francis G. Hutchinson, W. J. Hartung and Henry Harmeling.

Hubert Kirkpatrick arrived home Saturday from Alaska, where he has been employed as an electrical engineer for the Guggenheims. He will remain home for three months with his mother, Mrs. Lila Kirkpatrick, and then return to the north to resume his work for the company at a town about 50 miles from Nome.

Sydney Williams is here from Bandon, Oregon, to spend the holidays with Mrs. G. P. Hartley. Mr. Williams is engaged in the lumber business and is mastering all the intricacies of that occupation. He is a graduate of the local high school and Stanford. Mr. Williams says there is at present great activity in the lumber trade in the north.

Land monopoly most effectively bars the workers from economic independence. The last words in economic independence for the workers of our present civilization is organized labor and the single tax.

A German scientist claims to have invented a substitute which cannot be told from real tobacco. Bosh! Cabbage had him beat to it years ago.

REALTY TRANSFERS

M. Wotherspoon and wife to E. B. & A. L. Stone Co., lot 2, block 23, and lot 20, block 2, Western Addition to San Mateo.

Hensley-Green Co. to L. Malvar, lot 50, block 28, San Bruno Park.

Hensley-Green Co. to O. Iverson, lot 51, block 28, San Bruno Park.

G. W. Dickie and wife to G. W. Smith, portion block 17, Western Addition to San Mateo.

W. H. Cunningham and wife to Shafter Realty Co., lot 7, block 31, Easton Addition to Burlingame.

Mary A. Mansfield et al to Edw. Salz, 132.5 acres Martin Ranch.

E. Salz to J. M. Praeder, 132.5 acres Martin Ranch.

Crocker ffstate Co. to H. W. Smith, lot 18, block 6, Crocker Tract.

J. T. Ninch and wife to B. J. Berg et al, lot 47, block 10, Crocker Tract.

Hensley Realty Co. et al to E. Gudmundson, lot 19, block 1, San Bruno Park.

J. B. Cunningham et al to C. E. Wilcox, lot 13, block 54, First Addition to Farallone City.

San Mateo Land Association to F. T. Highland, lot 4, block N, San Mateo Heights.

Ansel M. Easton and wife to W. M. Roberts, lot 6, block 1, Lomita Park.

C. G. Weatherly and wife to T. Tippett, lot 1, block 8, Dumbarton.

Ravenswood Investment Co. to A. Benson, lot 5, block 5, Woodland Place.

V. Dervin and husband to A. Locatelli, lot 34, Buckinghanm's Sub.

B. Calamaro to P. Ferro et al, portion blocks 159, 158 and 157, Abbey Homestead.

R. J. Young and wife to D. F. De Bernardi, portion lot 15, San Mateo Land Association.

G. Gunsendorfer and wife to A. H. Darbee, lot 63, Villa Homestead Association.

Helen F. Clark and husband to W. S. Hunter, lot 23, block 12, Vista Grande.

F. M. Cook et al to F. F. Darling, lot 23, block 4, Stambaugh Street Addition to Redwood City.

Shore Line Investment Co. to I. Burrescia, lot 11, block 97, Granada.

Hensley-Green Co. to Wm. Toogood, lot 12, block 9, San Bruno Park.

C. Burnham to L. M. Troutt, portion Beresford Park.

R. Schellens to Alberton Realty Co. lots 26, 27 and 28, block 1, W. W. & M. Subdivision.

W. H. Wolf to B. K. Smith, lots 25 to 34, block 25, Wave Crest.

L. Kern to L. A. Wilson, lot 5, block 19, Belle Air Tract.

Ansel M. Easton and wife to C. J. Cubbage, lot 10, block 16, Lomita Park.

E. W. Magruder and wife to C. W. Donley, lots 4 and 5, block 9, Hancock's Addition to Redwood City.

Rosa Siraccusa to J. Catania, lot 16, block 43, Bowie Estate Addition to San Mateo.

Ocean Shore Development Co. to R. D. Mayes, lots 9 and 10, block 21, Marine View Terrace.

B. Calamaro to P. Ferro et al, portion lots 1 and 2, block 145, Abbey Homestead.

SUCH IS EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW

Treatment Accorded Rich and Poor Accused of Crime

Here is a contract which in itself is an epitome of modern social life:

On the one hand we have a group of gentlemen, men of wealth, refinement, leisure, and possessed of all the moral responsibility which liberal education and social position can give.

These gentlemen, representatives of the very best that business and finance can produce, are accused of the meanest of crimes—falsifying weights, using fraudulent scales, cheating the Government and individuals, stealing contemptibly and meanly, taking no risks, but skulking in a dastaardly and crawling manner behind their own employes. These, the accused in the Western Fuel cases (and their employes, working men who are said to have assisted in the fraud) are being tried in the United States District Court in San Francisco.

On the other hand we have a group of men at Marysville, poor, rough, untrained, and representing for the most part that type which is called in refined circles, the "migratory laborer," and in the plain language of the street, the "hobo."

These men are accused of the murder of certain officials at Marysville. The facts are undisputed that these men, or most of them, were the champions of weak women and sick children, of feeble and poor men, of widows and orphans, in a conflict with conditions of employment which have been described by unbiased State authorities as being of the very vilest.

On the surface one group of men are accused as sneak thieves, the other group appear as champions of the oppressed.

To which group should we expect that the sympathies of the average man would naturally turn? Which group needs and deserves most the protection and, indeed, affection of society?

All history and ethics would reply the latter.

But what are the facts? As regards the first of these groups, the atmosphere in which they are tried is most favorable, and interest in their behalf is manifest everywhere, even in official circles. The judge of the United States District Court who should have tried the case has refused to do so upon the ground that the accused were close friends of his and that therefore he could not preside at the trial. Everfwhere in the class to which these men belong one hears the statement of men to the ecect that if they were in the jury they would under no circumstances find the accused guilty. When acked why not, they reply that men of their wealth and station cannot be convicted without inflicting irreparable harm upon society, without shaking the confidence of the masses in the integrity of business men, nor without destroying the faith of the foreigner in American trade honesty.

The men have counsel the most acute and, what is more important, the most influential in legal and official circles, representing an outlay of at least a quarter of a million dollars, it is said. The judge was obliged to warn prospective jurymen that it was a disqualification to be a friend of the accused. The general feeling may be best judged from the fact that the prosecution exhausted its challenges to the jurymen, while the defense had challenges to spare—a most unusual state of things.

On the other hand, the men accused at Marysville have been deprived of even the elementary protection of the law. They have been held in jail from 30 to 80 days without being brought before a magistrate; they have been tricked by every technicality known and practiced by the most inferior and shystering of pettifogging lawyers; they have had Burns detectives quartered in their very cells in jail; they have been purposely exposed to the risk of infection from filthy venereal diseases; they have been beaten actually and physically by thugs introduced into the jail for that special purpose. One of them has hanged himself, another has attempted suicide, and still another has gone insane from ill treatment in jail. They have been refused the access of of their friends; they have been denied every little comfort or luxury which the solicitude of their friends placed at their disposal. They have seen their witnesses kidnaped and dragged from prison to prison until they have been buried in oubliettes. Witnesses have been subjected to threats of hanging by the District Attorney if they did not testify as he desired. And a hostile and venal press has been for months pouring its venom into the minds of the people of Yuba county and poisoning the minds of prospective jurymen.

For the men at Marysville civilization has been abolished, and the Dark Ages have come again.

For the Western Fuel accused justice wears a pink kimono, a garland of orchids, and has exchanged the sword for the ceremonial fan.

Such is equality before the law.

Getting in Bad

The papers state that "Auditor Underhill of Redwood is making every possible effort to block the payment of fees to the eleven grand jurors of San Mateo county. The women allege that Underhill is peeved because they instituted an investigation of his office, which cost him some money and some energy. Grand jurors are allowed $3 a day and mileage. The Auditor has asked the District Attorney for an opinion relative to the legality of the women jurors' claims."

Don't burn your fingers, Bunk. Remember that "hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." — Coast Side Comet.

In spite of all the free notices, we don't know even yet what brand of soap " September Morn" advertises. A Western brewer recently gave his daughter a wedding present of $200,000. Four million beers! Great Scott! Whew!

COUNTY CORRESPONENTS WANTED

[Advertisement]

OPPOSED TO UNIONISM

Union men and their friends do not patronize the following:

Campbell, electrician, Burlingame
R. LaRue, Plumbing, San Bruno
George Beals, plasterer, San Mateo
Zwick, bld'ng contractor. Burlingame
J. H. Rockingham, building contractor, Burlingame.
Bradwick, contractor, Burlingame.
John Vickerson. building contractor. Burlingame.
Fulton, building contractor, Burlingame.
John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.
King, sign painter, Belmont.
McMahon, electrical contractor, Burlingame.
Madden, plumber, Burlingame.
Joseph Parody Company.
W. C. Barrack Building Co.
Baird Bros., contractors and builders, Redwood City.

Union men please take notice

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL
OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

President—J. H. Flynn.
Vice-president—Patrick Keary.
Rec. Secty.—Edward Brady.
Fin. Sec.-Treas.—C. H. Morrison.
Busines Agent—A. S. Brown.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8.

J. J. Martin **J. M. Custer**
702 Market St., San Francisco
Handle Real Estate in all its branches
WANTED:
1 to 5 acres on the State Highway
FOR SALE:
$1600 House, 7 rooms, Third Addition, $15 monthly
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Near Valencia
Formerly 1148 Market St.
SAN FRANCISCO
Pictures of all kinds made and framed to order
Finest Children's and Profession Work in the City

S. P. TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 16, 1913

To San Francisco		Fr. San Francisco	
Leave San Mateo	Arrive S. F.	Leave S. F.	Arrive San Mateo
AM	AM	AM	AM
* 5 48	6 30	4 25	5 06
6 24	7 35	x 6 30	7 04
* 6 41	7 25	* 7 05	7 43
6 57	7 35	8 10	8 46
* 7 22	8 00	9 00	9 32
* 7 45	8 20	10 40	11 17
8 07	8 40	11 40	PM
* 8 25	9 00	PM	12 17
9 05	9 40	1 20	1 57
9 36	10 10	* 2 10	2 54
11 04	11 40	x 3 00	3 32
11 57	PM	3 25	3 55
PM	12 30	4 20	4 54
12 46	1 25	* 5 05	5 42
2 44	3 25	* 5 25	5 58
3 25	4 00	5 40	6 16
4 58	5 30	* 6 00	6 35
5 12	5 50	x 6 30	7 04
6 50	7 20	x 8 10	8 46
7 03	7 45	10 05	10 39
7 28	8 00	11 45	12 20
8 32	9 05		
11 22	11 55		

*Daily ex. Sunday—x connect at San Jose with Coast Line trains to Los Angeles—a Stop on Flag for points South of San Jose.

Lumber
Windows
Doors
Frames
Tanks
Cement
Lime
Plaster

Pioneer Auto Delivery

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Phones { Mission 253 / Mission 254
2401 San Jose Avenue

BANK OF ITALY

Member
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Capital Authorized - -	$2,000,000.00
Capital Paid In . .	1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits .	299,068.69
Resources Over . . .	14,000,000.00

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A general Banking, Exchange, Loan and Collection Business transacted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Interest at current rates paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Safety Deposits Boxes to rent at $1.00 per year.

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NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

TAXES 1913

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Books of the County of San Mateo (real and personal) for the fiscal year 1913, have been received and the taxes on all personal property and one-half of the taxes on all real property are now due and payable and will be delinquent on the **Last Monday in November, 1913, at 6 o'clock P. M.**

And unless paid prior thereto, 15 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. If the said first installment of taxes be not paid before the Last **Monday in April, 1914,** at 6 P. M., an additional 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. The remaining one-half of the taxes on real property will be payable on or after the **First Monday in January,** Next thereafter, and be delinquent on the **Last Monday in April, 1914,** at 6 o'clock P. M. and that unless paid prior thereto 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

If deed to your property was not recorded before March 1st, 1913, your name will not appear on assessment roll this year.

I will be in attendance to receive taxes at the following places and times:

Pescadero, Wednesday, October 22d, at Swanton House, from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

San Gregorio, Thursday, October 23d, at E. Montevaldo's, during forenoon.

Halfmoon Bay, Saturday, October 25th, at Bank of Halfmoon Bay, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

South San Francisco, Wednesday, October 29th, at Town Hall, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

San Bruno, Thursday, October 30th, at Justice Court Room, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Daly City, Saturday, November 1st, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Colma, Monday, November 3d, at Belli's Store, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Burlingame, Wednesday, November 5th, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

San Mateo, Friday and Saturday, November 7th and 8th, at City Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

First Installment Taxes Delinquent November 24, at 6 p. m.

Address all communications regarding State and County taxes to

A. McSWEENEY,
County Tax Collector, San Mateo County.
REDWOOD CITY, CAL.